the great valley of the Mississippi.

ay down three propositions upon which they agree to
public lands, as follows:

ney will, when furnished with the money, lay out the
mount advanced in lands, in whatever name and section
te they may be directed to do, and at the expiration
ars from such entry or purchase, they are to be entite half of whatever such land may lave advanced or
cover the expiral again (\$125 per agree beginns the the holf of whatever such land may have advanced or over the original cost, (\$1,25 per acre)—giving the r the land at cost and the other half of the nett increase. The part going to the Trustees may be paid either in the lands or in money; the cost of such entry to be the Trustees. And should the purchaser wish to sell the Trustees. And should the purchaser wish to sell and sefore the period closes, the Trustees will re-hair claim for a fair proportion either of the lands of

here claim for a fair proportion either of the lands, or alent in cash, as may be judged by the parties, or disdipensions to be right. roposition identifies the interest of the Trustees with maser, and the better secures their faithfulness in makselections.

resk, transmit and lay out the same for 20 per cent, on nisk, transmit and lay out the same for 20 per cent, on nit advanced; or for every \$125, they will secure to the r 80 acres of land, and forward him a certificate of

immediately after such entry or purchase is made. this proposition the purchaser receives his land immeree of any incumbrance.

Ley will pyrchase lands on sheres, one half of the dvanced in the name of the person furnishing the month half in the name of the Trustees, for the College. Trustees guarantee that in three years the part en trustees guarantee that in three years the part enterperson advancing the money shall advance in value
the whole amount of both entries, and six per cent, inthe same for the three years. Should it not so adey bind themselves to make up the deficiency.
rustees of this College are men who emigrated to the
Illinois in its early settlement. The members of the
mployed to make the selections and entries, are both
by acquainted with the country, one having for a lea-

by acquainted with the country, one having for a long a public surveyor, and the other a farmer of great eard moral worth.

Stimonials of character furnished the Agents, will show its factorily that this Agency is highly entitled to the

e of the public. re of the public.

y case where money is advanced, a legal obligation iven for the faithful performance of the trust. bacriber, having been appointed a resident agent for and given bonds for the faithful performance of his eady to receive and forward money to the Trustees of ge Purchasers will also receive certificates of the soon as they can be forwarded by the Trus wishing more definite information than is her on the subscriber. DAVID H. EL

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est safe, effectual and economical remedy for dis-of the Human Constitution, that has ever been

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e infirm, the nervous, and delicate, are strengthened operation, because they clear the system of bad hyet nervous irritableness and restlessness from whatever nd invariably produce sound sleep.

amily Pills are a sure remedy for Jaundice, Sick and Headache, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Sickness of the Headache, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Sickness of the Headache, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Sickness of the Headache, all Bilious Complaints, Fevers of all dif taken at the commencement will invariably check gress, and save the patient from a protracted and danickness. They are invaluable in Nervous and Hyposla Affections, Loss of Appetite, &c. &c.

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NTI-SLAVERY ALMANAC for 1838, is for TERMS OF THE HERALD.

TERMS OF THE HERALD.

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nd the name of the post office to which papers are to such a manner that there can be no mis





BOSTON, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1837.

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science and opinion.

Lowell, Oct. 5.

ler consideration.

Oct. 12, 1837.

FOR ZION'S HERALD.

METHODIST ABOLITIONISM.

others is liable to abuse. His reasoning is good,

point, however, I must beg leave to dissent from

may be seen in the following extract :- "There is

only one thing of which I complain. It is the

turning away from abolitionism, to engage in the de-

nunciation of the Episcopacy of our Church." Who

has done this? Have Methodist ministers? I be-

lieve not. They have spoken against what they

deem an assumption of power by certain Bishops;

FOR ZION'S HERALD.

THE DOCTRINE OF HOLINESS.

NO. XVIII.

rience of God's people, but may be attended with

but only a maturity of the Christian graces to at-

so absurd, it may not be amiss to notice a few pas-

See the exhortation of the apostle, 2 Cor. vii. 1,

sages of scripture on this point.

contained in the above passage.

nim, and that is, the truth of his premises. These

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WILLIAM C. BROWN, Editor.

DAVID H. ELA, Agent. Office No. 19 Washington Street.

FOR ZION'S HERALD.

UNIVERSALISM. NO. XXV.

the New Testament writers on this subject. I refer especially to the words rendered "eternal,"

their common acceptation among the people with whom they were conversant, and whatever might But others may be saved. Let the wavering it, unless that, at the time, was the general idea of edge it to be divine. it. So that nothing is gained by Universalists, though we should admit (which by the way we do not,) that the radical idea of aion and aionion is that of limited duration; since it is a fact known to every smatterer in the history of the Greek language, that in the time of our Saviour and the

a period of many years, and it will then be easily pressing a "hope that we shall hear no more deperceived that the glory not only was future, but nunciation of Methodist Episcopacy." eternal; since there would be no propriety in conhave been utterly unworthy of being so loudly pro | Episcopacy? claimed in such a connection by inspired lips .--

what is its proper signification, may be found in

idea of the word aion, and its derivations, read the may believe his own words, and I should think an following passages, where the punishment of the "Episcopal" abolitionist. Lord, and the glory of his power."-2 Thess. i. 9. when we feel that we are innocent. "He that shall blaspheme against the Holy Ghost, It has been our object, and our whole object, (if our is in danger of (aion:on) eternal damnation."--Mark writings and sayings may be taken as evidence.) to 13. These passages, where the same word is used, is admitted by the writer in question. and in such a connection too, as to show that it Since this list of vague charges came to hand,

is it possible, by any twists or shifts whatever, to

I might safely rest the argument here, but I choose to present a few passages more in which punishment is declared to be the end of the wick-

ed, or their final state. The question is asked, "What shall the end be of them that obey not the gospel of God?" and the Bible answers that solemn and interesting inquiry thus :- " Whose end is to be burned."-Heb. The conclusion arrived at in the last number, vi. 8. "Whose end is destruction." -Phil. iii. 19. is farther strengthened and confirmed by the lan- . For the end of these things is death .- Rom. vi. guage of the Bible, and the obvious intention of 21. Thus, from every direction, the proof comes pouring in upon us, and we are obliged, if we would not set reason utterly at odds with itself, to "everlasting," "forever," &c. I shall make but believe the doctrine of future endless punishment. few remarks on this part of the subject, for the Yet, notwithstanding the proof, Universalists will very simple reason, that about all has been said on still disbelieve, and with an apostle we shall be either side, which can be said, and men must judge obliged to say, "if our gospel be hid, it is hid to who has the argument. I beg leave however to them that are lost: in whom the God of this world hath blinded the minds of them that believe not, 1. Our Lord and his apostles used words in lest the light of the glorious gospel of Christ, who

have been the primitive meaning of a word, we ponder well the paths of their feet, and be sure are not to conclude they put that meaning upon Universalism is from heaven, before they acknowl-

Oct. 10, 1837.

FOR ZION'S HERALD

"METHODIST ABOLITIONISM." Mr. EDITOR-A nameless writer in Zion's Herapostles, the word was used to express unlimited ald of the 20th ult. in an article headed " Methoduration; and we are therefore to conclude, that dist Abolitionism," has dealt out rather severe cenas this was the general and ordinary signification, sures against some of his brethren, for doing what such is to be our rendering of these words, in their they never have done. He charges them with "turning away from abolitionism, to engage in the denunci-To corroborate this, let the purposes to which ation of the Episcopacy of our Church." The italiseveral passages containing these words are ap- cising is his own. He further says, that Episcopaplied, be considered. The writer in one case, for cy is "that which is now arraigned,"-that "it example, is contrasting momentary and light afflic- does not seem" to be "the plan of some abolitiontions, with future glory, and he opposes the weight ists" to "convert," but "annihilate the church." of glory to the lightness of affliction; and then, to He goes on; -"It is only in the black pathway make the antithesis perfect, the moment of afflic- of the flames they kindle, that they can discern the tion by the word, "eternal." Is the original word traces of victory. They seem to suppose, that an rightly translated here? Let it be recollected, utter subversion, or entire change of Episcopacy that the affliction spoken of as momentary, lasted in our church, is the one thing needful in order to the lifetime of the apostles, so that the moment was the success of abolitionism." He closes, by ex-

trasting equal periods, or a period with itself. The support. The writer has not pretended to bring a apostle deemed that unending bliss would be an scrap of evidence to support them. Is it right, ample compensation for the afflictions of a short thus to charge brethren, without the least show of life, and in his hope of such bliss, he triumphed; authority, and without even naming the persons but the expectation of limited enjoyment would who have been guilty of these terrible outrages on

This writer, after approving the "course" Not only do passages where these words occur, those "who have deemed it their duty to engage speak of the happiness of the righteous, but the in writing and lecturing on the subject,"—stating object of some of them is to declare the duration that he is "the last to believe duty is neglected, of the existence of God, the period of whose be- authority slighted, or ordination vows broken, by ing is expressed by the same words as are used in either or both of these acts,"-and after justifying speaking of the punishment of the wicked, and "the censure and deserved reproach" which has from this design of the passages only, we might been heaped upon "Southern Christians," "which easily infer that the word intends endless duration. has withered their green reputation," denying 3. But let us be a little more particular in our "that the love of God can be in the heart of that examination. The word aion, from aei and an, (al- man who claims, holds, and treats his fellow-men ways being) signifies the whole duration of the be- as property," and affirming that he would not ing of its object, in the sense in which it is its ob- "give to that man any mark, or token of Christian ject; and when applied to the future state, it will fellowship whatever,"-then goes on to say, that consequently denote the endless duration of that he is among the number who believe our bishops state. An instance of its use which will show "have exceeded their powers,"-that they "have arrogated to themselves p Aristotle, (de calo lib. 1, cap. 11,) where in speaking by the constitution,"—that they "have overstepped of the Gods, he says, "They neither inhabit place, the bounds of their authority, and usurped the nor wax old by time, nor are subject to changes or rights of others,"-and "that this has been done passions, but living the best and most satisfying in some cases of late occurrence." And yet, for life, (diatelei ton apanta aiona) they continue through communicating these very sentiments, and these senall eternity." That the writer of this passage un- timents only, he accuses "some abolitionists" of derstood his language, none can deny; nor will "inveighing against the institutions of our own they be able to escape from the obvious fact, that church." Does not this writer know that all our in this case, the word denotes endless duration. objections have been brought against "unconstitu-It is to be understood, that when the word is ap- tional" and "usurped" powers? Does he not pled to this life, it means only the whole duration know that we have made no attempt to discuss of this life; and is, of course, limited in its import; the right or wrong of Methodist Episcopacy, but but when used in reference to the future existence, only the right or wrong of certain acts, of certain it is as unlimited as the state of being itself. The men? Whether he knows it or not, such is the following texts will set the subject in a clear light. fact! And yet, after unchristianizing all slavehold-"Christ remaineth (eis ton aiona) forever." - John ers, he says the same things, in substance, against xii. 34. What nonsense would the passage be if certain acts of certain men, which have been said by his lifetime was intended! "Christ remaineth du- those whom he charges with being able to see ring his life"!! "His righteousness remaineth "traces of victory" "only in the black pathway of the (eis ton aiona) forever."-2 Cor. ix. 9. Does it flames they kindle." Why did he not give us chapmean that he is to be righteous only for a limited ter and verse, to sustain his heavy charges? For period? "The things which are seen are tempo- the simple reason, probably, that there was none ral, but the things which are not seen are (aiona) to give. I ask, is it candid, is it brotherly, for one eternal."-2 Cor. iv. 18. "He that sat on the brother, under the cover of a fictitious signature, throne, who liveth (eis tous aionas ton aionon) for- thus to accuse "the Methodist Episcopal abolitionever and ever."-(See Rev. ix. 10-v. 14-x. 6- ists," without naming who is meant, or who is in xv. 7.) "He shall reign (cis tous aionas ton aionon) the fault? If it be replied, that those are meant forever and ever .- Rev. xi. 15. "And they shall who have done these things, I answer, no brother reign (eis tous aionas ton aionan) forever and ever." is guilty of what he charges upon "the Methodist -Rev. xxii. 5. Is the life of God, the duration of Episcopal abolitionists." What! Episcopal abolihis government, and the blessedness of the right- tionists opposing Episcopacy! And is not this wricous, limited? What absurdities men run into! ter himself, one of "THE Methodist Episcopal abo-After obtaining from the above texts, the true litionists!" He is certainly an abolitionist, if we

wicked is described. "And her smoke rose up Now, sir, I demur at these sweeping charges, (eis tous aionas ton aionon) forever and ever .- Rev. especially where nothing definite is pointed out, xix. 3. (See also Rev. xiv. 11, and xx. 10.) "De- either as it respects criminals, or the evidence of in me ye cursed, into (aionion) everlasting their crimes. If O. Scott or G. Storrs has done fire."-Matt. xxv. 41. "These shall go away into any thing wrong, let him be named, and let the 'aionion' punishment."-Matt. xxv. 46. "Having evidence of their wrong deeds be brought forward. two hands, or two feet to be cast into 'aionion' Why condemn the innocent with the guilty? If fire."-Matt. xxviii. S. "Who shall be punished be means other brethren, let him say so; for we with 'aionion' destruction from the presence of the do not wish to be condemned with the guilty,

iii. 29. "Wandering stars, to whom is reserved show that the objectionable acts of the Bishops the blackness of darkness (aiona) forever."-Jude were "unconstitutional." And the truth of all this

applies to the future state, fully sustain the doc- (which was not till yesterday,) I have looked over trine of the eternal punishment of the wicked, nor the principal articles which have been written on

Conference rights and the powers of Bishops, and the remains of sin, is opposed to the Spirit of God, hesitate not to say, that there cannot be found a even in believers. He teaches that in them there single sentence, in all these articles, fairly construed, are two principles diametrically opposed to each and taking into the account its proper connection, other. If he does not teach this, we are utterly which can be made to support the charges that unable to understand the doctrine of the passage have been so liberally preferred against "the Meth- But does not the experience of God's people in odist Episcopal abolitionists," If I am mistaken general corroborate this sentiment? How often do in this definite and tangible position, let a name- believers, even while they have an evidence of their less writer, under his own proper name, correct justification, feel within the remains of the carnal me. Let him bring forward the treasonable mat- mind, such as pride, anger, unbelief, &c. What ter, if he can. It would not, indeed, be strange, if Christian has not felt the effects of these and other in writing so much as has been written, some in- sins, even after they were made children of God? cidental expressions had fallen from the pen, seem. All this agrees with the apostle, that an individual ing to bear, directly, or indirectly, upon Episcopa- may have the Spirit of God in his heart, and yet cy. But I am surprised to find how exceedingly sin remaining there at the same time. This Spirit arded the articles in guestion are, in this respect, does not govern and control the heart entirely. till and I am still more surprised, at the bold, and all sin is destroyed. But it may enter the heart unqualified accusations which have been preferred and oppose sin, and assert its right to reign there, against these writers. In one of the principal ar- without its taking the entire possession of it. This ticles, this sentence occurs;-"It is not to the is what is meant by the spirit striving against the roper use of any Episcopal powers, that I am now flesh.

O. SCOTT.

objecting, but to their abuse." All who have read But the apostle, when writing to the church at what has been written, must know that the object Corinth, says, "I, brethren, could not speak unto has been to oppose "unconstitutional" and "usurp- you as unto spiritual, but as unto carnal, as unto ed" powers-not Episcopacy. If, however, my babes in Christ. Ye are yet carnal; for whereas, rights of conscience and opinion are properly and there is among you envying, and strife, and divisconstitutionally in the hands and under the control ions, are ye not carnal, and walk as men? "-1Cor. of bishops, when in Conference assembled, I may iii. 1-3. He here writes to his brethren, who hereafter oppose Episcopacy. This is more than are in Christ. But though he styles them his I have ever said before. But, whenever it can be brethren in Christ, yet he tells us they were in a shown, that two of our Bishops have not exceeded measure carnal. "He affirms that there was enheir powers, I will either submit to a slavish cen- vying, an evil temper occasioning strife among prship of conscience and opinion, or I will resist. them, and yet does not give the least intimation But I do not believe our Bishops have acted con- that they had lost their faith: had this been the titutionally, on the slave question, in the New case, they could not have been babes in Christ. England and New Hampshire Conferences. And And here observe, he speaks of their being carnal is to this "overstepping" of their proper prerog- and babes in Christ at the same time; plainly tives, that I have all along objected. And I doubt showing that every believer is in a degree carnal whether my unknown brother would not himself while he is only a babe in Christ. Indeed, this go with me, all lengths, in resisting such encroach- grand point, that there are two contrary principles nents of human rights, constitution or no consti- in believers, nature and grace, runs through all the tution. Will his love of Episcopacy lead him to epistles of St. Paul; yea, through all the Holy submit to wear the manacles with respect to con- Scriptures."

If then, the doctrine of the above passages l correct, the notion we oppose is unscriptural. It has no support in the Bible. Persons, even while regenerate, may feel the remains of corrupt na ture. But while they feel that any sin remain they should strive against it. Rest not, until all Mr. EDITOR-In an article under this head, pub- "filthiness of the flesh and spirit" is removed-till ished in the Herald of the 20th ult. Kunosbaton all sin is destroyed. God is ready to bless with a reasons well. I go with him perfectly in his sen- full salvation, and to bless now. Though you timents. Abolition is a good cause, and like all have often felt inward corruption since you were pardoned, yet it may be instantaneously destroyed and cannot be evaded. In regard to one little O believe for an entire salvation!

What we have to say further on this point, be embraced in our next.

Manchester, Conn., Oct., 1837.

RELIGIOUS EDUCATION. "And all thy children shall be taught of the Lord."

The Christian philanthropist, who looks at the but of this, no complaint is made. What brother has done more? I believe no one, and shall so moral aspects of the present century, must feel believe, till I see the contrary. Let this good his heart dilate with pleasure, as he beholds the brother look again, and I hope he will find that vast amount of mental and moral machinery, so the denunciations referred to, were hurled at what successfully operating in this and other lands, and were thought to be perversions of "Episcopacy," as he observes its wondrous effects, in imparting and not "Episcopacy" itself. I make this sugges- life and beauty to that crude mass of mind, which tion, because I know he will rejoice to be correct- hitherto has lain dull, inert, and void-a gloomy, ed, and not less, to correct the public, who have immaterial chaos. Still he finds cause to sigh, received a wrong impression from the article un- and sorrow gains a lodging in his heart. His pen-Yours. P. etrating glance discovers-what inde to a less philosophic eye—a lamentable neglect of a sovereign in his family, whose will is law, and the infinitely important duty of imparting religious education. The aim is, to make scholars; not re- in the exercise of authority, will at all times preligious scholars. That there are many happy exceptions, is freely admitted; but the charge is founded in truth, that religious education is not es-Mr. EDITOR-The doctrine frequently advocateemed as of primary importance, by a great mated, that when a person is justified he is sanctified, jority, even of professing Christians. is not only unscriptural and contrary to the expe-

Did Christian parents but duly estimate the conequences and effects of religious instruction upon very serious consequences. Such as subscribe to human nature, they would consider apathy a crime, this sentiment, seem to suppose that after justifica- and neglect, a species of moral homicide. They tion, they have no positive sin to be saved from, would learn that the posterior happiness of themselves and families, mainly depends upon the natain. As some are disposed to sustain a sentiment bure and extent of the education their children receive. They would be convinced, that to send the fruit of their loins" into the wide world. without the defence and security afforded by reli--" Having therefore the promises, dearly beloved, gious principles, is like venturing a frail bark on a let us cleanse ourselves from all filthiness of the rock-bound coast, without belin or pilot; or like flesh and spirit, perfecting holiness in the fear of placing a defenceless lamb at the feet of a hungry

God." By "these promises," is meant those conwolf. If it be true that we gain all our ideas through tained in the three last verses of the preceding chapter. By "filthiness of the flesh," the apostle the medium of our senses, and that the mind, priindoubtedly means all those sins which are done or to instruction, is a dark, intellectual blank, caamediately against the body; and by "filthiness pable of being filled up with the false, misleading of the spirit," all impure desires, unholy thoughts, notions of unthinking ignorance, or stored with and polluting imaginations. Now let it be remem- the rich gems of unspotted and eternal truth,-and bered, that the apostle is here exhorting his breth- if it is impossible for it to remain in its original ren,—persons supposed to be in a state of justifi- state, (i. e. without ideas of any kind)—how imcation. He calls them "dearly beloved." This portant a branch of parental duty does it appear appellation he undoubtedly here applied to such to be, to labor to pre-occupy the youthful mind only as were regenerate, and had become members with such fundamental truths, as shall serve as of the Christian church. To say the apostle ex- principles, to assist in forming its future charachorted those who were free from sin to "cleanse ter. How cruel it is for a parent to permit his themselves from all filthiness of the flesh and spir- children to grow up without them. It is immolait," would be absurd and nonsensical. But we tion at the shrine of Moloch.

It may be safely asserted, that a child will neve must inevitably arrive at this conclusion, if we admit the sentiment, that when a person is justified, gain religious knowledge, unless it be carefully he is made holy. The apostle unquestionably saw, and assiduously taught him. He may live in this that though his brethren were regenerate, and the land, for privileges pre-eminent and first, where love of God had been shed abroad in their hearts, the tree of life flourishes, and offers its delicious yet there were sins attached still to the flesh and fruit to all, and yet be as ignorant of its luscious spirit. From these he exhorted them to cleanse taste and life-inspiring properties, as the poor red hemselves, and "perfect holiness in the fear of man, in whose silent woods the voice of truth was God." Let all thoroughly examine the Scriptures, never heard, save in the faint echoes of tradition before they teach a doctrine at variance with that ary lore. Proofs of this we have in almost any o our towns. Converse with the many boys who Again, the apostle says, Gal. v. 17-"The flesh spend their time round our wharves, our market lusteth against the spirit, and the spirit against the places, and houses of amusement; yea, talk of reflesh; and these are contrary the one to the oth- ligion to many, to thousands of our adults, and you er." This is spoken of the state of believers in will find them lamentably dark, though living amid general. Here he directly affirms that the flesh, a blaze of light. The truth is, the natural heart - Presbyterian.

is averse to the reception of religious truth, and to impress it upon it, requires much direct and persevering effort. Let Christian parents see to

[Whole No. 465.

But instead of gazing upon the multitude en masse, let us select one of those social divisions called a family, and there mark the practical effects of criminally neglecting the religious instruction of children. Let us view it in its elements, or in its early state. It is composed of but two individuals, who, by the laws of nature and of men, are bound together by an indissoluble, eternal bond. Their home is a peaceful and delightful spot, sacred to the indefinable joys of pure affection, and, conjugal love. Let years in your imagination pass away. Revisit the hallowed spot. How changed, how altered are the youthful pair. The gay and smiling wife is transformed by the mystic wand of time, into the grave and pensive matron. The light air of youthful thoughtlessness, has fled from her brows, and the deep traces of melancholy thought, are distinctly visible. True, the smile sometimes plays upon her lips, but it is not the bright, sunny smile of her earlier years; it is pale and sickly. The buoyant, high-spirited husband, now exhibits a wrinkled brow, a frosted head, and a furrowed cheek, where water-floods from the hidden springs of buried grief often find channels. Why this affecting change? Let us listen to their sad tale of wo. They been the parents of children whom they tenderly loved, though with mistaken fondness. The father, too solicitous for their temporal advantage, has labored incessantly to secure them a respectable patrimony Engrossed deeply in this pursuit, he never found time to cultivate their religious capabilities. The mother, busied in her domestic affairs, has been equally neglectful. The children, consequently grew up, without learning the nature of human duty, and human obligations; and their naturally vicious inclinations, uncontrolled by religious principles, became uncontrollable by parental authority. The voice of pleasure warbled in their ears-they heard -they followed-they embraced the syren. The afflicted parents warned; but their warnings, unbacked by the authority of religion, fell powerless upon hearts, in which no knowledge of God existed, and consequently no fear of his wrath; save the uncertain whisperings of their unenlightened consciences. They persevered in their fatal course —fell into the devouring jaws of the monster vice rnined their characters-destroyed their lives, and descended to an untimely grave. Here, then, you see why these parents are so sad, so wo-begone, and so melancholy; they trace the painful fate of the flower of their family, to their own criminal neglect of their early religious improvement.

Such, is at the present moment, substantially the experience of hundreds of miserable parents, "whose gray hairs" are sinking with remediless sorrow to the solitude of the grave. They stand, as beacons on a dangerous coast, warning others by their extreme wretchedness and grief. Christian parents, be warned, and beware. Turn your attention to your children's souls, and be careful that in their education, you harmoniously combine the principles of religion, with the truths of science, and they will grow up your comforters, and the nation's best and noblest supporters.

Hingham, October, 1837.

MANAGEMENT OF CHILDREN.

The sum of all directions on this subject is, exwhose uniform consistency, prudence, and firmness vent any disposition to murmur or rebel. The exercise of authority however, is apt to degenerate into austerity, if not tyranny, and hence it is indispensable that it should always be associated with affection. The parent who evinces by his every look, and word, and action, his love for his children, may always, on proper occasions, exercise the most rigid authority with success. The child will soon learn that while every command is a law, it is equally the result of affection, and will accordingly submit to it as right in itself.

In relation to the conduct or indulgences of children, it is well for parents to decide cautiously and prudently, and when the decision is once made to adhere to it unflinchingly. Hesitation, vacillation, or change of purpose, are quickly discerned by the youngest child, and when once detected, respect for the parent is weakened, and his anthority is lightly esteemed.

It is equally fatal to the authority of a parent. that his commands should be uttered in anger, or his rebukes with noisy scolding. Both commands and rebukes should be expressed in few words, in a deliberate and decided manner, and in an affectionate tone. This will give dignity to the parent in the eye of a child, and will give weight to his authority.

As man and wife are one, and constitute the united head of a family, so they must be one in their views of training their children, to give efficiency to the plan. A disagreement between parents respecting any point of duty, will destroy the authority of both, and possibly result in the ruin of their offspring. The mother must not be the child's refuge from the commands of the father, nor the contrary, but what is required by one must he law to the other. Perhaps there is no more fruitful source of youthful misconduct than this collision of opinion between parents. The mother requires an act of obedience, and the father shows that he thinks it unreasonable; or the father chastizes a child, and the mother pities and consoles it; and thus one parent may excite in the mind of a child a hatred of the other parent, and cherish in it a spirit of disobedience which will result in its ruin. Be reasonable, be firm, be affectionate, be united, and in all these respects be consistent, and the seeming difficulties in the management of children will be surprisingly diminished.

Revivals.

From the Christian Advocate and Journal. GLORIOUS REVIVALS OF LATE.

The triends of Zion, we hope, will not forget the cheering intelligence contained in last week's Advo-cate, as copied from Zion's Herald. The church will thank the editor of that paper, no doubt, for giving a summary view of the glorious work. Seeing that article has led us to review the ground through the seven numbers of the present volume of the Advo-cate, and we find the whole amount to be, including the account taken from the Herald, six thousand souls "added to the Lord," as recorded in these columns. Besides which, there are several letters which speak of revivals, without stating the number of souls converted, and there are also accounts of conversions in other conference papers, which are not recorded in the above. Are not these facts enough to cheer the hearts of all God's people? Take down your harps, breth-ren, and "sing a new song unto the Lord, for he hath done wondrous things."—Psa. xcii. 1-3.

FOR ZION'S HERALD.

WALES CIRCUIT, MASS.

The Lord has of late given us some tokens of good here. Our prospects are brighter than they have been for months past. In the north part of the circuit, twelve I think, have been justified freely through faith in Christ, and for the first time have breathed the vital air of divine love. The reformation is principally in the west part of Brimfield; but several, in different places on the circuit, have presented themselves as subjects of prayer, and are still inquiring what they shall do to be saved. Cold professors also, have been revived; a few have recently obtained the blessing of perfect love, and are trying to walk in that nutrow way. What on earth is half so pleasant? May the Lord multiply their number, until the ess and the solitary place shall be glad for

We thank the Lord for these tokens of good in some places, and earnestly pray that these may be only the happy dawn of better days, all over the circuit.

J. W. Lewis.

Brimfield, Oct. 8, 1837.

FOR ZION'S HERALD. SAVOY, MASS.

God is reviving his work in power, in this place; 35 were forward last evening at the altar, and a num-ber found peace in Jesus. Most of the circuits are now enjoying the consolations of reviving grace. To God be all the praise. Savoy, Oct. 10, 1837.

FOR ZION'S HERALD.

WESTFIELD CIRCUIT, VT., N. H. CONF.

Br. Brown-The Lord has been pleased to bless ns with a gracious revival on this Circuit. The good work commenced about two weeks before our last annual Conference, which was in July. As I was re appointed to this circuit, I have had the pleasure o seeing the work go on, till about sixty have been con verted, and reclaimed. Since my return, I have received forty into society. Of the number converted, twelve or fifteen have joined the Baptists, and five or six the Congregationalists. The different churche are tolerably well united, excepting at their Father's table; here all cannot come, for the children of Enon are forbidden to "go in and out and find pasture.

Our proposect on the circuit is generally good. Our

Our prospect on the circuit is generally good. On another part of the circuit, several have of late come forward for prayers, and I yet expect to see the salvation of God come out of Zion. May the Lord hasten the time. I would also say that one of the number baptized, and received into our society, is a grey head baptized, and received into our society, is a grey neaded father, eighty four years of age, whose soil is now full of glory, and although the organ of sight has failed, yet his faith's interior eye is clear, and beholds the "land of rest, the heaven prepared for" him.—Surely we may conclude, this man knows what it is to be "born when he is old." Glory to God for redeening grace!

A. C. Smith. South Troy, Vt., Oct. 2, 1837.

P. S.—As the report is in circulation, that in this section two Episcopal Methodist preachers have joined the Baptists, I would say, for correct information, that they were Protestant Methodists.

FOR ZION'S HERALD. CLAREMONT, N. H.

The God of battles is with us. Sinners are inquiring the way to Zion. Our altar is crowded with earnest seekers of salvation, at almost every meeting. Twenty presented themselves last evening. The angel of mercy hovered over the crowded congregation, and a number were made free from sin, and rejoiced in God the rock of their salvation. Twenty or thirty have been born of God in a few weeks past, and the blessed work seems but just begun; our meetings in-We expect a general crease in spirit and power. shower of divine blessings. Amen. All glory be to Zion's King! Hosannah in the highest!

If the Lord permit, I will give a more particular account of the progress of the work.

M. CHASE.

Claremont, Sept. 18, 1837.

FOR ZION'S HERALD.

CONCORD DISTRICT, N. H.

As cold water to a thirsty soul, so is the news o the prosperity of Zion to the friends of Jesus; and wishing to augment the happiness of those who take pleasure in the work of God, I will speak of his goodness to his servants and people on Concord District. I have just finished my first, and commenced my sec-ond tour round the district, since Conference, and thank God, we are having prosperous times in the different circuits and stations

Our Camp-meetings at Deering and Loudon, which our beloved brethren Hatch and Fuller have communicated, were truly attended with the power and glory of God. It was thought by those who attended them, that taking the good order and all things connected with them into the account, they were the best which have been held in this section of the country. There were not so large a number who obtained justification at the Deering Camp-meeting, as at some others, but I have never witnessed such a struggle in the church for holiness; and God saw the affliction, and heard the groanings of his people, and came down, and did deliver. Not far from forty were made perfect in the love of God. Glory to God in the

The Loudon Camp-meeting was a glorious and refreshing time to mourning souls. In answer to prayer, many found peace in believing in the Lord Jesus Christ; and on many of the disciples of Jesus, the Holy Ghost was shed down with all his sauctifying ences, and shouts of praise found their way up through the leafy roof of our temple, built by the courts above, to mingle with the hallelnjalis of those surrounding the throne of glory; while showers of mercy, rays of light, and floods of glory fell on all parts of the consecrated spot. Hallelujah! Glory to God! Hosannah in the highest!

Our quarterly-meetings have been generally interesting, and many of them powerful and refreshing. When I last visited Claremont, I found things in a prosperous state, and during my stay, twelve or more were brought out of darkness into God's marvellous

The Subbath after the Deering camp-meeting, I attended at Nashua, and in the evening, eight found peace in believing on the Lord Jesus Christ, and the work still goes on. Concord has received some mer-

Our quarterly-meeting was at Grantham last Sab-bath, and the glory of God was revealed; the prospeet is good.

labors have been abundant, having attended 9 quarterly-meetings and two camp-meetings, within the last five weeks, my health is good, and my soul is happy in the perfect love of God. To God be all praise.

Wm. D. Cass.

Wm. D. Cass.

Concord, N. H., Oct. 7, 1837.

FOR ZION'S HERALD. TO THE ABOLITIONISTS OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN NEW ENGLAND:

DEAR BRETHREN-You have already seen the noseven andred male members of our courch, most of these remarks to get rid of the sin of slavery, or to whom are preachers and official members, and beonging to five different Conferences. Had a little leges he did.

The Colonization Society, he said, had sent out more pains been taken, the number of signers might have been easily doubled or trebled. Hundreds, and of our anti-slavery brethren, to have such a Conven-

America, the land of despotism, and what kind of a loudly for such a meeting—and it is ardently hoped, trade the "some" carried on with the natives.—

be absent who can massible after the trade of the be absent who can possibly attend. Let neither time nor distance keep you away. The Convention will ered people in the world. He thought it duty to enundoubtedly be one of the most important meetings ever held in the Methodist Episcopal Church. All the friends of human rights in our church, have an all the cordiality, familiarity, and friendship I do with

you have also a right to claim for those petitions a re-spectful consideration, come to the Convention and remonstrate against those decisions, which, among other things, have maintained, that a motion to refer your memorials on slavery to a committee, to consider and report thereon, is not in order, and which have ished in any other way, he would do his part to bury refused to admit any appeal from such decision, to every slave in the land. But he leared we should all

We also wish to give a general expression of our views on the sin of American slavery, and to consult together upon our duty to God, the church, and the

f Methodism. We wish to do what we can, by moral means, "toward eradicating this enormous evil (slavery) from that part of the church of God to which we belong." We know that the General Conference only, has power to legislate upon this subject, in our church; but we know, also, that the moral action of Conferences and Conventions will prepare the way for

In our proposed Convention, important reports and resolutions will be discussed and adopted. No minister, or lay member, who can possibly be present, should be absent. Let our friends at a distance, in every society, send at least one or more, to represent them in the Convention. And if those who can attend are unable to bear their own expenses, let the societies furnish them with the means. But let all who have the means, come, without waiting to be appointed. Not only the signers of the Call, but all who can attend, who believe that slavery is a sin, under all circumstances, and that it ought to be immediately abanwill attend; while some who have signed it, will not probably be able to.

portance of this Convention, by dollars and cents! Manifest, if it be possible, the interest you feel in this cause, by coming even from the extreme parts of the Yours with due respect, P. cause, by coming even from the extreme parts of the Conferences. Let no one say, —" my attendance will make but little difference." It will make a good deal of difference; and beside, one has the same right to adopt this principle, as another; and if all were to reason in this manner, where would be our Conven-

There will be a public lecture on Tuesday evening, of 39 days, and found all things well, except that the preceding the Convention, on the duty and responsi-bility of the churches, touching more particularly upon the connection of the Methodist Episcopal Church, with slavery-showing what she was once, and what she is noun! It is housed the delegates will arrive in season to attend the introductory lecture. There will be a public prayer meeting early on Wednesday morning, and a meeting of the delegates at 9 o'clock, A. M.

The Convention will probably adjourn on Thursday evening, the 26th. It may not however, adjourn before Friday noon. We mention this, that the preachers may know how to calculate about their ap-T. MERRITT, pointments. O. Scott.

Boston, Oct. 13, 1837.

FOR ZION'S HERALD.

COLONIZATION, AND THE EX-GOVERNOR OF LIBERIA.

BROTHER BROWN-I had the pleasure last evening of listening to a very interesting address on the sub-ject of Colonization. It was delivered by Mr. Skinner, late Governor of Liberia, in the Baptist meeting house in this town. His venerable appearance, simplicity of manners, plainness of speech, patriarchal candor, and devotion to God and the interests of suffering humanity, secured to him, I doubt not, the highest respect of all who heard his address.

In speaking of Africa, he said its population is estimated at 150 millions; about one half of which is holden in slavery by the other half. He did not believe the African race inferior to any other. Give them the advantages we enjoy, and they will equal any people under heaven; in proof of which, he referred to the editor of the Liberia Herald, who was once a slave, but now a man of talents, both as a preacher of the gospel, and an editor; and to other instances of similar character. The Africans have several of the arts in considerable perfection; as for instance, the art of separating iron, gold, &c. from their ores, and a position in this town.—Sheffield Mercury. working them up into chains, &c. They were the last people to leave their home, of their own accord. The avarice and ungodiness of others, had scattered them into all parts of the world. Our guilt in this business, is highly aggravated by our light. It is a the Rev. M. Newstead, the head of the Wesleyan

Speaking of Liberia, he said, it had been misrepre-functions at Paris. It would have been an anticipa-

At our last quarterly-meeting at Peterborough, the his brethren candid. He did not know what the expower of the gospel was felt, and some, we trust, re- tent of the claims of the Colonization Society on the

power of the gospel was felt, and some, we trust, received remission of sins.

Canaan Circuit, although almost a hopeless case, is beginning to come up from the mist of night, to a other. From the best information he could obtain, glorious day; and after a mighty storm, there is a calm. Our quarterly-meeting was held there last claim, received of the British government. He Tuesday and Wednesday, and it was a glorious time. One poor sinner found mercy on Tuesday evening. less, being limited by the purchases they had made of On Wednesday evening I preached at Enfield; the God of Jacob was present; four were brought home several strips, of a number of miles in extent, on the to Christ, and these, in connection with those who shore, and running back into the country indefinitely, bad experienced salvation a short time previous, num-still belonging to the natives. On these are slave eshad experienced salvation a short time previous, num-ber from twelve to fifteen. still belonging to the natives. On these, are slave es-tablishments, which furnish slavers with their carber from twelve to fifteen.

Finally, the preachers in general, are coming up to the help of the Lord against the mighty, and Zion is arising and shining, for her light is come, and the glory of the Lord is arisen upon her.

In relation to myself, notwithstanding my cares and the mighty are the colony gives that the myself, notwithstanding my cares and the many contents are the first states of the throught it was, the enemies of the colonization Society declare that the slave trade is carried on within the jurisdiction of the Society; and its friends deny it. Our citizens, he was assured, are engaged in the trade now. But the Colony gives

The colored people in this country, he said, are ignorant, depressed, and vicious,—more so, generally, than the whites. He believed, however, the whites would be as bad as they, in similar circumstances. He thought the difference attributable to difference of privilege, and not to nature. But some of them love God. He knew of many, both in the North and tice for a Methodist Anti-Slavery Convention, at Lynn, Mass., which is to commence on the morning had many glorious times with them. He thought of the 25th inst. and continue two or three days. The Southern Christians regarded the souls of their slaves, "Call" for this Convention has been signed by about and generally treated them well, but he did not make

3,223 persons to Liberia. One hundred of these had perhaps thousands did not see the "Call," who would returned to America. Some were trading with the gladly have signed it. 'The number of signers, however, is sufficient to show, that it is the general wish counted for the great diminution he found in the number when he left. (Had it been in order, I would have asked him why the "one hundred" returned to

Industry, and January I to with them, and I in my turn invite them, and there is no distinc-Conferences have a right to express an opinion on a moral question, rally to the Convention, and remondice here, which I fear will never be removed till the strate against recent attempts to prevent Annual Conferences from bearing their testimony against slavery! Brethren in the membership, who believe you not that is Mexico. In that country, there is no distinctionly have a right to petition the Conferences, but that

their battles, is an African. He said he was an Anti-Slavery man so far as to have slavery abolished at the public charge. It makes our fabric tremble. He was sure the judgments of God would visit us, and if slavery could not be abole in our graves, before the stain would be wiped from our government.

Mr. Skinner's course was so different from that ogether upon our duty to God, the church, and the world, in relation to this subject.

In all this, we have no wish to adopt any unconstitute Colonization Society would ever abolish slavery, utional, or unlawful measures; but only such as are as others have done. It is to be presumed he does anctioned by the great principles of the gospel, and not believe it. Neither did he exhaust his strength or language, in slandering the abolitionists. He seem-ed to wish all efforts for the benefit of the colored race, put forth in the spirit of love, abundant success Had he been beyond Mason's & Dixon's line, I pre sume he would have taken some lessons in Souther, jurisprudence, ere this, of substantial character. If he had not been in heaven, he would have been employ-

ed in cleansing himself from the filthiness of the flesh, accumulated under the administration of Judge Lynch, or plastering up a poor body lacerated and broken by mobocratic railroad transportation. His address, though not in all respects accordant with the views of abolitionists, contained enough of the spirit and principles of their system, to doom it to Southern

I do not pretend that I have given his exact word in every case, except those in italies; but the sentiments are exact. How much better for the peace of New England, and the advancement of truth and righteousness it would be if all Colonization lecturers would adopt the course of this father. He was not doned, will be members of the Convention. Many who have not had an opportunity to sign the Call, can and going to libel the abolitionists, or slander the colored race, to carry his point. He sat out with the princi-ple, that "honesty is the best policy," and pursued in I beseech you, brethren, do not calculate the im- to the end. Hence, his address was interesting and

Worcester, Sept. 6.

LIBERIA MISSION .- Letters have just been received from Dr. Goheen, sisters Wilkins and Beers, who sailed for Monrovia on the 16th of June last, stating that they arrived in health and safety, after a passage people were suffering much for want of provisions, the rice crop having failed them. Measures have been adopted to send over a supply of necessary articles with all practicable speed, by the schooner Charlotte, Harper, which is expected to sail from Phila-

Dr. Goheen says in his letter, "I am much better satisfied with this place than I expected to be. Monrovia is certainly not half as bad as it has been repre sented.

Sister Beers writes, "As it respects the place and people, I must say I was very agreeably disappointed with regard to both, for I found them much better than I anticipated. The mission appears to be in a prosperous condition."—Ch. Adv. & Jour.

THE SLAVE IN ENGLAND .- On Sunday, and some of the subsequent week evenings, the Wesleyan Meth-odist chapels, in Sheffield, have been crowded by persons anxious to hear the Rev. Edward Frazer, a na tive of Antigua, and former'y a slave, and now a preacher of the gospel in the W. Indies, in connection with the religious body above named. The feelings of vague curiosity must have been changed into delightful surprise, on perceiving the fine taste, superior intelligence, and, above all, the clear views of Christian doctrine, which marked the whole of the pulpit exercise of Mr. Frazer. Government has proposed to place £5,000 at the disposal of the Wesleyan Misionary Society, for the erection of schools in the Wes Indies, on the condition that the Society raise £2,500 additional for the same object. To obtain this sum, it has been deemed expedient to send Mr. Frazer to England, and a happier choice of an advocate they surely could not have made from the entire circuit of the Society. We do not recollect whether or not Mr. Frazer be the first manumitted and converted slave who ever occupied a Christian pulpit in this country -but certainly he is the first who ever occupied such

WESLEYAN METHODISTS .- A meeting of all the moral wrong, and a sin against God to have a disposi- Methodists in the French Metropolis. The meeting tion to take away any inalienable right of man, which was composed of Protestants of all religious denomiwe claim for ourselves. He believed fully in the nations, including Bishop Luscombe, and the other ministers of the Established Church, exercising their sented both by its friends and foes. He deeply re-gretted it, as he did not believe falsehood would help forward any cause. He would spend his life to make an object, in the metropolis of France.—Eng. paper.

ZION'S HERALD.

BOSTON, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1837.

PREVENTION OF PAUPERISM.

A society for the prevention of pauperism was formed n this city, about a year since. It has an Office and an Agent. The Office is designed as a place of reference for the poor-a place where they may find employment, or, it in distress, where they might obtain pecuniary aid. A prominent object of the Society is to procure places for the children of the poor, thus relieving parents frequently of burden they are not able to bear, beside detaching them from vicious influences and examples. More than one hundred children have been provided in this way with places during the past year.

On Sabbath evening, the 8th inst. this Society held its Annual Meeting at the Odeon. The meeting was very full, and was cloquently addressed by five or six gentlemen. The Mercantile Journal says,

It was stated in the Report, that in Massachusetts, or It was stated in the Report, that in Massachusetts, only one individual out of seventy-five, was supported as paupers—and that in some of the towns of New England no paupers whatever were to be found! While in England and Wales, in 1831, one out of ten of the population were supported as paupers—and in Ireland it is believed that one-third of the inhabitants are sunk to the lowest depths of poverty and ignorance! The Report alluded to the importance of attending to the subject of emigration— as every year thousands of foreigners were flocking to our as every year thousands of foreigners were flocking to our shores, who were utterly ignorant and debased—but who would nevertheless, cling together, and would neither profit, nor suffer their children to profit by our institutions. The moral and physical condition of this class has been much improved since the establishment of the city mission—and one great object of this society was still farther to improve their condition, by bringing into action their own powers.

We rejoice in the formation of this energetic and efficient society. It aims at the right point. With regard to the morals of the community, ten times the amount of good may be accomplished through the agency of philanthropists, by the prevention of evil, that could be accomplished by the same amount of labor directed to its cure. It is through want of a conviction of the superiority of the former method, over that of the latter, that millions of dollars, in the cause of benevolence, have been misapplied. Here is where we have erred in our efforts in the Temperance cause; and here is where we are still erring. For instance. The entire abandonment of rum selling in a town, will do more in that town for the destruction of drunkenness, root and branch, than could be done by school. hundreds of lecturers and thousands of dollars, while the murderous traffic is still carried on. But our legislators do not seem to be aware of this; or, if they are, they have not sufficient spirit and decision to enact such laws as will God. [He reports the sum of three hundred and sixteen totally banish the traffic, although they know that such an event would prove an immeasurable blessing to the whole community.

WESLEVAN CONFERENCE.

A late number of the London Watchman, contains an count of the ninety-fourth annual meeting of the Wesleyan Conference, which assembled at Leeds, July 26th. It is supposed that no less than 450 preachers were present on the occasion. The Rev. Dr. Bunting, President of the preceding Conference, took the chair, and opened the proceedings by giving out the hymn, commencing,-

And are we yet alive, And see each other's face? Glory and praise to Jesus give, For his redeeming grace!

" The Rev. Richard Reece, and the Rev. Joseph Enthen engaged in prayer, and carried along with them the

of their fervent prayers to Almighty God, for the happiness and prosperity of her reign."

as candidates for the ministry.

touch larger number than usual.

RECENT REVIVALS.

On Carlisle Circuit, Kentucky Conference, at a Campmeeting recently held, the power of God was displayed in a wonderful manner.

"On Sunday night the consecrated spot was literally covered with the slain. The groans of the wounded were covered with the slain. The groans of the wounded were heard on every side, and the cry of scores was "God be merciful." But they plead not in vain. The Friend of sinners was there, to hear and to heal. On Monday the Word was attended with power. At night, it was supposed there were more than two hundred came to ask the ed there were more than two hundred came to ask the prayers of the church. Some forty or filty of that number were found among the living witnesses before the meeting came to a close. Seventy-five joined the church on probation during the meeting, and from the best information we could get, between eighty and a hundred found the pearl of great price. We are happy to say the work is still going on; lifteen have joined since the meeting

At two Camp-meetings held on Salem Circuit, Illinois Conference, fifty-seven experienced religion and fifty-

three were baptized. On Crawfordsville District, Indiana Conference, within pearl of great price.

At Indianapolis Station, between seventy and eighty have recently joined the church, and the blessed work is still in progress. The writer says hardly a day passes without convictions and conversions.

the society. At Norfolk, Virginia, in a recent revival, fifty whites

professed conversion and about three hundred colored. At a Camp-meeting held at Halesford, Virginia, fifty persons were converted, and the prospect is still encour-

er's bench, humbly imploring Heaven's mercy, and in turn shouting forth the praises of God in language plainly on Friday afternoon under this state of feeling. Upon his expressive of a renewed heart.

ment. Many were the slain of the Lord, and brigh were the conversions of the mourners to the number of eighty, sixty-eight of whom gave their names as proba- rejoicing." tioners. A large number of them were young men of good standing."

teresting account of a Camp-meeting recently held at So- Jackson Circuit, Alabama, one hundred.

lon, Maine. There were from twenty-five to thirty con

There has been a revival at the Genesee Wesleyan Seminary. More than forty have given evidence of adical change of heart.

At a protracted meeting held at Germantown, Philadel. phia Conference, between fifty and sixty souls were con. verted.

There is a revival at La Grange College, Alabama, Within ten days, there were twenty conversions among the students.

At New Brunswick, Virginia, there has been an extensive revival. Upward of one hundred have been con. verted, eighty-two of whom joined on probation.

Bishop Andrew states that at Covington, Georgia, then s the most extraordinary and overwhelming work of God

that he has ever witnessed. About one hundred have professed conversion, and ninety have joined the church Between thirty and forty of them are students. He says that God is gloriously visiting the church in Georgia. At a Camp-meeting held at Bethel, Maine, forty experienced the pardoning love of God. Twenty-six dollar were contributed to aid the cause of missions. [The wri-

ter states it was feared by some, that a missionary collecion might injure the spirit of the meeting; but it was not the case, for it continued to increase in spirit and powerts the close.] During the past year, on Minerva Circuit, Kentucky

Conference, there have been two hundred additions toth church. On Spring Arbor Circuit, Michigan Conference, then

has been during the past year an increase of two hundred At a Camp-meeting held on North Grand River Circum,

Missouri Conserence, thirty-five souls were converted The writer says, that although there was some prejudice gainst missionary operations, a missionary sermon wa preached, directly after which a Society was formed, and one hundred and sixteen dollars raised.]

On Athens Circuit, Illinois Conference, forty were converted at a Camp-meeting. [During this meeting a min sionary society was formed, and seventy-five dollars collected 1

At a Camp-meeting at Prince Frederick, Maryland, about seventy persons professed to be born of God, as well as a goodly number made perfect in love. At Wilmington, Delaware, the church is favored with easons of refre-hing from the presence of the Lord. Since the 13th of August, sixty persons have been received a

Rev. D. Dailey, who writes from Chestertown, Pennsylvania, states that he has attended five Camp-meetings his fall, all of which have been owned and blessed by

probation, seven of whom are members of the Sabbat

dollars missionary money received at these meetings.]

There has been a gracious outpouring of the Holy Spirit
on West River Circuit, Baltimore Conference, by which every appointment has profited. We copy the following from the account given in the Christian Advocate and

"We have a record of two hundred and forty person seventy of whom are children of injured Africa,) subjects of this great work, nearly all of whom are clear in the of this great work, nearly all of whom are clear in the witness of their acceptance with God, besides many others who have publicly declared their purpose to give up sin and serve him. Our prospect of continued success is very cheering. Hallelujah! The Lord reigneth! It does my soul good to think, and talk, and write about it. Praise the Lord, O my soul!"

There has been a great revival on Perry Circuit, Geor gia. A writer in the same paper states that the revive has extended to all parts of the circuit, and reached all wisle, both of them associates of the venerable Wesley, classes of the community. We extract the following which is truly heart-cheering:

then engaged in prayer, and carried along with them the feelings of all who were present in this hallowed and elevating exercise. The President then called on the preachers to take their places according to seniority, which being done, the secretary proceeded to call over the names of the "hundred," constituting the legal conference."

Rev. Edmund Grindrod was elected President, and the Rev. Robert Newton, Secretary.

Dr. Bunting proposed, that before proceeding to the or-Rev. Robert Newton, Secretary.

Dr. Bunting proposed, that before proceeding to the ordinary business, "an address be prepared and presented to her Majesty, the Queen, on behalf of the Conference, and the Societies it represents, expressive of their unaffected condolence with her on the death of his late Majesty, of their sincere attachment to her person and government, of their fervent prayers to Almighty God, for the hamileting the control of their fervent prayers to Almighty God, for the hamileting the sixty days there has been to the most part, two at the same time. I have not been able to get round my circuit, in regular order, in three months. Sometimes I have labored two weeks at one appointment. In fact, I have been at but also determined to the present of the lamble of the control six appointments in sixty days, and worked all the days and most of the nights. The church is moving forward Eighty-seven young men were examined and approved and regaining her lost ground. Many are panting after perfect love. I cannot give you here our nett increase— During the past year, there have been twenty-seven deaths in the body, viz. twenty-one in England, two in Ireland, and four in the Foreign Missions. This is a

ed with the knowledge of God!" A protracted meeting has recently been held in Danbury, Connecticut, which lasted seventeen days. Sixtyseven united with the church on probation. The writer states that the alter is still crowded with mourners, and a general spirit of inquiry is awakened among all classes.

A revival is in progress in Baltimore city. About thirty-five persons have recently professed to find the pardoning mercy of God. The work is still progressing. A very interesting revival of religion is in progress on Essex Circuit, Troy Conference. There have been about fifty conversions.

The work of conversion and sanctification, says the Christian Advocate and Journal, is going on in several congregations in the city of New York, and there appears to be a general improvement in the classes and in the prayer meetings. The altars are often filled with penients, and some have experienced the blessing of pardon on their seats.

A powerful revival of religion has recently taken place at Shackelford's Chapel, Virginia. The appointment for years has been proverhial for its coldness and indifference. The revival commenced at a Love-feast. The writer five weeks, two hundred persons have professed to find the says that " from Sabbath to Sabbath nothing was heard but the shouts of Christians, the loud hallelujahs of the young converts, or the heart-piercing cry of the penitent. Parents rejoiced over their newly-converted children; wives were seen kneeling beside their mourning hushands; husbands bending over their weeping and penitent wives, and On Hopkinsville Circuit, Kentucky Conference, God is children kneeling at the feet of their aged parents, urging reviving his work most gloriously. A meeting was held them, with eloquence not to be described, to repent, that which lasted seven days, during which twenty-six joined they might be converted." Upward of one hundred professed to have been converted, among whom are some of the most influential men in the neighborhood. The Richmond Conference Journal, from which we derive this information, relates the following in connection with the account of this revival :

The hoary-headed sire, the man in the vigor of manon Pekin Circuit, Illinois Conference, as the fruits of two Camp-meetings, one hundred and eighteen joined the society on probation. The writer says that the aged and the young, the man of grey hairs and the child of ten or twelve years, were seen kneeling together at the mourn.

The moary-neaded sire, the man in the vigor of manhood, the young man just entering upon the theatre of life, as well as the youth of the land, were made partakers of heavenly grace. Among other remarkable conversions that of a Mr. L. stands out as being the most prominent. He had been looked upon as being strongly imbued with Universalism. During the meeting his wife professed conversion. This so wrought upon him that he declared conversion. This so wrought upon him, that he declared return be became still more enraged, and ultimately drank, At a Camp-meeting held on Jeffersonville Circuit, Ohio Conference, the writer says that "the Holy Spirit wrought in power, and Jesus rode in triumph through the encampment. Many more the slain of the Lord and bright promised him that she would not go to meeting again. He returned to his chamber a deep penitent, and during the night embraced religion, and came to meeting on Sunday

At a Camp-meeting held at Drake's Lick, Tennessee, there were one hundred and thirteen conversions, at one A writer in the Maine Wesleyan Journal gives an in- held at Holt's, on Lincoln Circuit, seventy-one, and on

OCTOBER 18, 1837.

NEW MUSIC.

A young lady of high accomplishments, (an A young lady of high accomplishments, (ar in absence of the servant, stepped to the door oing of the bell, which announced a visit from admirers. On entering, the beau, glancing and piano, which stood in the apartment, excithought I heard music—on which instrumer performing, Miss?" "On the gridiron, sir, companiment of the frying pan!" replied mother is without help, and she says that I minger these instruments, sooner or later; and day commenced taking a course of lessons." Gazette.

The above has been travelling the rounds papers for some time past; and is quoted and re thing very witty and fine. We shall venture upon it. The object of the paragraph is, to gi elevation to the art of broiling and frying, by merited odium upon the art of playing the Eating and drinking, with a great portion of world, has come to be considered the summe man's existence; so that a catechism on th man's creation might very properly begin the Q. For what was man created?

There is scarcely anything that can be r which the world has gone so tar astray, as u ject of eating and drinking. We have created thousand artificial wants, and call them Men and women without number, spend the cessant drudgery, and wear away a miserab harrassed by a continual anxiety, about wh have to "broil," and "fry." The mind, the of man's existence is neglected, slighted. time to read-no time for domestic intercour ity-no time to give children parental in time to cultivate the social affections-no time poor, and sympathize and relieve the sick a no time to expand the heart by the cultivati

A. To eat and drink.

ing, is-" What shall we have to broil, or a have to fry." Now how grovelling and degrading this mortifying position for man to place himself wants of nature are few and simple. The u petite is satisfied with the simplest and mo while the pampered appetite is ever varyi satisfied. The mind also suffers great inj constantly narrowed to the single point of perverted and artificial appetite. The imm the most of the time, should be occupie thoughts and nobler desires.

quaintance with the wonderful works of

question, from morning to night, and from n

To be able to play the piano forte, is for dy, a most beautiful and useful accomplishing useful, and with the strictest propriety; tends to make man really happier, is useful be encouraged and cultivated. That mus not a question of dispute. And while we young ladies taught the duties of simple ho would, at the same time, earnestly conten accomplishments of the mind, which contri them pleasant companions, and which, to are a constant source of innocent and subst ment. In reply to the slurs which are free upon young ladies, who are learning me dinging of the piano forte, we would say, the ion, any father, of a cultivated mind, and of ological principles, would much rather hea the piano forte by his daughter, than to hear in the constant dinging of pots and kettle

REV. S. CHASE.—Our readers will doul that this gentleman returned last July fro account of ill-health. The last number of Advocate and Journal, contains a letter which he states that the chills and fever he repeatedly since his return, and in one of with great severity, but that latterly they so that he has had none for several day strength is increasing. He observes that much more strength before it will be preach; and that as yet, he has been church only three times since his return. town, N. J.

A Suggestion.—In communicating a vals, would not the general church be l the preachers to give a statement of the used in bringing them about? Some item likewise, respecting the commencement of always be interesting.

MISSOURI ANNUAL CONFERENCE. once closed its annual session at St. Lou September.-Bishop Soule presided. H ble. Great harmony prevailed among t No member of the Conference died during liberal subscription was taken up at the C in translating and publishing the Scriptur nee language.

AN ORIGINAL CHURCH OF CHRIS with pleasure, that the Book Agents at I published in book form, the essays of D have appeared through the past year, in t vocate and Journal, over the signature of publication of the work in this form, was Baltimore, New York, New England, a Conferences. It contains 388 pages, and

EASTHAM CAMP-MEET

Br. S. B. Emmons, of Waltham, has f following account of the late camp-meet on Cape Cod. There is one hint which rious attention, viz. if the Methodists derived the company of the comp from believing in a partial salvation, how be increased if they could believe in the and reconciliation of all mankind. O, ma come when all our differences shall ceas tians unite together in holding these prec BR. WHITTEMORE—Having spent the bath very agreeably with Br. Vose, at C day the 21st, we attended the camp-mee We were welcomed to a home in the strenging with them till the meeting bro embarked with the brethren and sisters in Boston. I knew of no other Universalist hough it was said that a STRONG ONE, fr been converted on the camp ground. Is sussions were used to convert me to Met sister actually dreamed that I had got termed it. There was something pecul great meeting. Scarcely a word did I her Universalism, not even by the warm-hea actually contended that our exertions should be warm to the warm and the word of the warm something to the warm of the w WHOLE WORLD became converted people were exhorted to put their trust and to receive him as their triend and Re

and to receive him as their Iriend and Rei It was said, has promised to bless us, and do is to believe the promise and bold it fa Jesus in his own web, and we must hold ing came. "Bless God," said one, "wh grace doth much more abound." "I desir said another, "that I can behold him all! and the the day'd might be routed out. prayed that the devil might be rooted ou the devil of pride—the devil of lust—t &c. Setting aside some of the noise ar sions, one might have supposed it to be a versalists, praising and magnifying God,

and unmerited goodness. The people wholly upon the love of God, and every ef make them feel indeed, that he is ever ge make them feel indeed, that he is ever ge ciful. Some were filled with joy, and bu restrained laughter, to perceive, that ap first time, a soul was enwrapt with the lo glorified the Lord for his marvellous gooden of men. Thinking of their limited grace, we could not help imagining to a ine. There were from twenty-five to thirty cone has been a revival at the Genesee Wesleyan ry. More than forty have given evidence of change of heart.

protracted meeting held at Germantown, Philadel. oference, between fifty and sixty souls were con-

e is a revival at La Grange College, Alabama, ten days, there were twenty conversions among

ew Brunswick, Virginia, there has been an exrevival. Upward of one hundred have been coneighty-two of whom joined on probation.

p Andrew states that at Covington, Georgia, there ost extraordinary and overwhelming work of God has ever witnessed. About one hundred have d conversion, and ninety have joined the church. n thirty and forty of them are students. He says is gloriously visiting the church in Georgia. Camp-meeting held at Bethel, Maine, forty expe-

the pardoning love of God. Twenty-six dollars ntributed to aid the cause of missions. [The wris it was feared by some, that a missionary collectht injure the spirit of the meeting; but it was not , for it continued to increase in spirit and power to

g the past year, on Minerva Circuit, Kentucky nce, there have been two hundred additions to the

ring Arbor Circuit, Michigan Conference, there during the past year an increase of two hundred

Camp-meeting held on North Grand River Circuit. Conference, thirty-five souls were converted. iter says, that although there was some prejudice missionary operations, a missionary sermon was d. directly after which a Society was formed, and dred and sixteen dollars raised.]

thens Circuit, Illinois Conference, forty were cont a Camp-meeting. [During this meeting a missociety was formed, and seventy-five dollars col-

Camp-meeting at Prince Frederick, Maryland venty persons professed to be born of God, as well dly number made perfect in love.

ilmington, Delaware, the church is favored with of refre-hing from the presence of the Lord. Since of August, sixty persons have been received on n, seven of whom are members of the Sabbath

D. Dailey, who writes from Chestertown, Penn-, states that he has attended five Camp-meetings , all of which have been owned and blessed by He reports the sum of three hundred and sixteen ionary money received at these meetings.] e has been a gracious outpouring of the Holy Spiri River Circuit, Baltimore Conference, by which ppointment has profited. We copy the following e account given in the Christian Advocate and

have a record of two hundred and forty person have a record of two hundred and forty persons, y of whom are children of injured Africa.) subjects great work, nearly all of whom are clear in the of their acceptance with God, besides many others re publicly declared their purpose to give up sin ve him. Our prospect of continued success in seering. Hallelujah! The Lord reigneth! I soul good to think, and talk, and write about it.

has been a great revival on Perry Circuit, Georwriter in the same paper states that the revivas ended to all parts of the circuit, and reached all of the community. We extract the following truly heart-cheering :

e revival has extended to all parts of the circuit, all classes of the community. There have been practed meetings in nineteen preaching places, thich have been owned of the Lord in the conver-sinners. Some of them have been the best meet-at I have ever attended. The two last were held illages of Hayfieville and Perry,—lasting fourteen ch. At the former there were many conversions aty-eight were received on probation, and at the e received fifty-two probationers. At another, since, we received forty-eight, and at still anoth-ty-eight. For the last sixty days there has been during which there was not a protracted meeting been able to get round my circuit, in regular orthree months. Sometimes I have labored two intments in sixty days, and worked all the days tof the nights. The church is moving forward, tof the nights. The church is moving forward, sining her lost ground. Many are panting after ove. I cannot give you here our nett increase ng my numbers together—but think it but little four hundred. We have received about three

May the work spread until the world shall be fill-the knowledge of God!" tracted meeting has recently been held in Danonnecticut, which lasted seventeen days. Sixtynited with the church on probation. The writer at the alter is still crowded with mourners, and al spirit of inquiry is awakened among all classes vival is in progress in Baltimore city. About ve persons have recently professed to find the ng mercy of God. The work is still progressing. y interesting revival of religion is in progress on ircuit, Troy Conference. There have been about

versions. work of conversion and sanctification, says the an Advocate and Journal, is going on in several ations in the city of New York, and there appears general improvement in the classes and in the meetings. The altars are often filled with penind some have experienced the blessing of pardon seats.

werful revival of religion has recently taken place kelford's Chapel, Virginia. The appointment for as been proverbial for its coldness and indifference. vival commenced at a Love-feast. The writer at " from Sabbath to Sabbath nothing was heard but uts of Christians, the loud hallelujahs of the young s, or the heart-piereing cry of the penitent. Pa ejoiced over their newly-converted children; wives een kneeling beside their mourning hushands; husbending over their weeping and penitent wives, and n kneeling at the feet of their aged parents, urging with eloquence not to be described, to repent, that night be converted." Upward of one hundred ed to have been converted, among whom are some most influential men in the neighborhood. The ond Conference Journal, from which we derive this tion, relates the following in connection with the

t of this revival: to this recycle?

thoury-headed sire, the man in the vigor of manhe young man just entering upon the theatre of life,
as the youth of the land, were made partakers of
sly grace. Among other remarkable conversions
a Mr. L. stands out as being the most prominent
theen looked upon as being strongly imbued with
Salism. During the mosting his wife professed salism. During the meeting his wife professed sion. This so wrought upon him, that he declared pose to sell out, and move off. He left the meeting lay afternoon under this state of feeling. Upon his he became still more enraged, and ultimately drank, hought, a vial of laudanum, and then proceeded to of the house with the declaration to the contract of his house, with the determination to cast him wn. His wife, in order, if possible, to appease him ed him that she would not go to meeting again. He ed to his chamber a deep penitent, and during inbraced religion, and came to meeting on Sunday

Camp-meeting held at Drake's Lick, Tennessee, were one hundred and thirteen conversions, at one Holt's, on Lincoln Circuit, seventy-one, and on n Circuit, Alabama, one hundred.

NEW MUSIC.

A young lady of high accomplishments, (and no pride) in absence of the servant, stepped to the door on the ring of the bell, which announced a visit from one of her admirers.

On entering, the beau, glancing at the harp and piano, which stood in the apartment, exclaimed,—"I and piano, which stood in the apartment, exclaimed,—"I thought I heard music—on which instrument were you thought I heard music—on which instrument were you thought I, which singer which is simple the griditon, sir, with the accompaniment of the frying pan!" replied she; "my mother is without help, and she says that I must learn to finger these instruments, sooner or later; and I have this day commenced taking a course of lessons."—Haverhill Gazette.

measurable delight they would feel, were they permitted to behold by the eye of faith, the conversion of a lost world, as revealed in the promises of God. It is our earnest and most sincere prayer, that our Methodist brethern may go on from one degree of glory to another, until they shall be permitted to hear "every creature which is in heaven, on the earth, and such as are in them, saying, 'blessing, and honor, and glory, and power, be unto him that sitteth upon the throne, and unto the Lamb, forever and ever."—

Amen! hallelujah!—Trumpet, Sept. 23.

Last year, Mr. Whittemore thought it would be a great while before the Millennium would be brought in by the NEW MUSIC.

Esting and drinking, with a great portion of the civilized man's creation might very properly begin thus :-

A. To eat and drink.

There is scarcely anything that can be named, upon which the world has gone so tar astray, as upon the subject of eating and drinking. We have created to ourselves thousand artificial wants, and call them necessaries. Men and women without number, spend their lives in incessant drudgery, and wear away a miserable existence, harrassed by a continual anxiety, about what they shall have to "broil," and "fry." The mind, the better part of man's existence is neglected, slighted. There is no nue to read-no time for domestic intercourse and sociality-no time to give children parental instruction-no time to cultivate the social affections-no time to visit the poor, and sympathize and relieve the sick and afflictedno time to expand the heart by the cultivation of an acquaintance with the wonderful works of God-but the question, from morning to night, and from night to morning, is-" What shall we have to broil, or what shall we D. Kimball, T. S. Gray, J. McClenathan, I.

Now how grovelling and degrading this is. What a mortifying position for man to place himself in. The real wants of nature are few and simple. The unvitiated appetite is satisfied with the simplest and most frugal fare, while the pampered appetite is ever varying and never satisfied. The mind also suffers great injury, by being constantly narrowed to the single point of catering for a perverted and artificial appetite. The immortal part, for the most of the time, should be occupied by nobler thoughts and nobler desires.

To be able to play the piano forte, is for any young labe encouraged and cultivated. That music does this, is not a question of dispute. And while we would have all accomplishments of the mind, which contribute to render them pleasant companions, and which, to the possessor, are a constant source of innocent and substantial enjoyment. In reply to the slurs which are frequently cast upon young ladies, who are learning music, about the dinging of the piano forte, we would say, that in our opin ion, any father, of a cultivated mind, and of correct physiological principles, would much rather hear the tones of in the constant dinging of pots and kettles.

REV. S. CHASE.—Our readers will doubtless recollect that this gentleman returned last July from Liberia, on national bank, was adopted in the House on Thursday, the account of ill-health. The last number of the Christian 5th inst .- yeas 123, nays 91. Advocate and Journal, contains a letter from him, in with great severity, but that latterly they are broken up, strength is increasing. He observes that he must gain ed! much more strength before it will be safe for him to preach; and that as yet, he has been able to attend On Tuesday the same bill passed the Senate. church only three times since his return. He is at Water-

A Suggestion.—In communicating accounts of revivals, would not the general church be benefitted, were likewise, respecting the commencement of revivals, would always be interesting.

MISSOURI ANNUAL CONFERENCE.-This Confer-September.-Bishop Soule presided. His health is fee-

AN ORIGINAL CHURCH OF CHRIST .- We notice with pleasure, that the Book Agents at New York, have published in book form, the essays of Dr. Bangs, which have appeared through the past year, in the Christian Advocate and Journal, over the signature of Ecclesia. The Conferences. It contains 388 pages, and the price is one M. E. Church, Five Hundred Dollars.

EASTHAM CAMP-MEETING.

been converted on the camp ground. Prayers and per-sussions were used to convert me to Methodism, and one sister actually dreamed that I had got religion, as she made by such dealings in human misery." termed it. There was something peculiar to me in this great meeting. Scarcely a word did I hear uttered against actually contended that our exertions should not cease until the WHOLE WORLD became converted to Jesus. The people were exhorted to put their trust in Christ alone, and to receive him as their triend and Redeemer. Jesus, it was said, has promised to bless us, and all we have to do is to believe the promise and hold it fast. We had got Jesus in his own web, and we must hold on till the bless-ing came. "Bless God," said one, "where sin abounds, grace doth much more abound." "I desire to thank God," said another, " that I can behold him all in all." A third prayed that the devil might be rooted out of our hearts—the devil of pride—the devil of lust—the devil of fear, &c. Setting aside some of the noise and novel expressions, one might have supposed it to be a meeting of Universalists, praising and magnifying God, for his impartial and unmerited goodness. The people were addressed wholly upon the love of God, and every effort was made to make them feel indeed who is a support of the box of God, and every effort was made to the control of the control

measurable delight they would feel, were they permitted

while before the Millennium would be brought in by the The above has been travelling the rounds of the news Eastham camp-meeting. This year he calls such assempapers for some time past; and is quoted and read as some- blies, "precious meetings," and hopes all Christians "will thing very witty and fine. We shall venture our opinion upon it. The object of the paragraph is, to give an undue taking place in Mr. W. We hope now the gentleman's elevation to the art of broiling and frying, by casting un- mind is so much turned in favor of Universalists " uniting merited adium upon the art of playing the piano forte, together" with other Christians to hold "these preciou meetings," we shall have less disputing and jangling by world, has come to be considered the summum bonum of Universalists on our camp grounds. They are generally man's existence; so that a catechism on the subject of the most disrespectful and ungovernable persons we have to deal with on such occasions. We shall now expect better things.

YOUNG MEN'S MISSIONARY SOCIETY. The Treasurer acknowledges the reception of the folowing sums since July 15, 1837 :-

Collection at Bennett Street, in August,

at Bromfield Street, 4.50 at Church Street, 5.60 at Bennett Street, in September, 9.22 at Bromfield Street, at Church Street, 3.20 at Bennett Street, in October, 4.56 10.63 at Bromfield Street. " at Church Street, Donation of T. A. Clark, Oakley, Mass, of Eliza Bastine, Medfield, Mass., of a Lady, by D. H. Ela, Subscriptions of E. H. Bagnall, T. Avis, jr., J. P. Collier, C. Pratt, jr., and E. Powers, \$1 Before acknowledged, Amount since Oct. 1, 1836,

SARBATH SCHOOL CONVENTION.

Boston, Oct. 4, 1837.

B. H. BARNES, Treasurer.

The Committee appointed to make preparations for the dy, a most beautiful and useful accomplishment. We say Sabbath School Convention, would take this method to indy, a most resulted and design useful, and with the strictest propriety; for whatever form our brethren and friends on this District, who design tends to make man really happier, is useful, and ought to pointment of the Anti-Slavery Convention on the same day of the month, at Lynn, and being informed that young ladies taught the duties of simple housewifery, we there are many who design to attend both Conventions, would, at the same time, earnestly contend for all those and as it would be much more difficult to alter the latte than the former; and furthermore being assured, upon the best authority, that there was no designed collision in the appointment of the respective Conventions, have concluded to defer it for a short time. Due notice will be given next week.

CONGRESS .- The bill for postponing the payment of the piano forte by his daughter, than to hear her engaged the fourth instalment of the surplus revenue, until Jan. 1st. 1839, has passed the House by a majority of 13 votes. The Senate and House have resolved to adjourn on Monday, 16th inst.

The resolution declaring it inexpedient to establish

In the House, on Monday, the 9th, on motion of Mr. which he states that the chills and fever have assailed him Adams, a petition from the ladies of Halifax county, Va., repeatedly since his return, and in one or two instances praying that Congress would provide at the public expense, suitable husbands for all female petitioners and lecso that he has had none for several days, and that his turers for the abolition of slavery, was ordered to be print-

> The Sub-Treasury Bill was passed-yeas 127, nays 68. The joint resolution from the Senate, directing the postage on letters by the express mail to be paid in advance,

The Senate has passed the Warehousing bill. [This the preachers to give a statement of the particular means used in bringing them about? Some items of information likewise respecting the course of the presenting the present the presenting the present the presenting the present the presenting the present t in the possession of the government, until they can dis-pose of them, and when they are delivered, the duties are to be paid. In the mean time, if the goods are destroyed by fire, the duties are not be exacted.]

BOSTON ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The Oratorio of the ble. Great harmony prevailed among the preachers.— Feast of Tabernacles is to be performed at the Odeon this No member of the Conference died during the year. A evening. The words of this piece are by Professor Ware, liberal subscription was taken up at the Conference, to aid and the music by Mr. Charles Zeuner. This is the first in translating and publishing the Scriptures in the Shawwere composed in this country.

> WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY .- We have been politely favored by Dr. Fisk, with a Catalogue of the Wesleyan University. Some notice of it will appear in our next.

DONATION TO THE MISSIONARY SOCIETY .- We are publication of the work in this form, was requested by the pleased to hear that Mr. Samuel Smith of Eastham, who Baltimore, New York, New England, and Troy Annual died in April last, left to the Missionary Society of the

General Intelligence.

Br. S. B. Emmons, of Waltham, has furnished us the following account of the late camp-meeting at Eastham, on Cape Cod. There is one hint which is worthy of serious attention, viz. if the Methodists derive so much joy from believing in a partial salvation, how would that joy be increased if they could believe in the ultimate holiness and reconciliation of all mankind. O, may the time soon come when all our differences shall cease, and all Christians unite together in holding these precious meetings.

Br. Whittemore—Having spent the preceding Sabath very agreeably with Br. Vose, at Orleans, on Monday the 21st, we attended the camp-meeting at Eastham.

bath very agreeably with Br. Vose, at Orleans, on Monday the 21st, we attended the camp-meeting at Eastham. We were welcomed to a home in the stranger's tent, and remained with them till the meeting broke up, when we embarked with the brethren and sisters in the steamer for Boston. I know of no other Livingership and the stranger's tent, and remained with the brethren and sisters in the steamer for Boston. I know of no other Livingership and the steamer for directly or indirectly, in a large or a small way, continue Boston. I knew of no other Universalist in the company, to traffic in the means of death to body and soul, must dethough it was said that a strong one, from Billerica had serve, and at some day feel, stings of remorse which no

> Institution for the Blind -A most interesting exami-Institution for the Bina — A most interesting examination, not even by the warm-headed Tracy, who hended that our exertions should not cease unless when the workly became converted to Jesus. The exhorted to put their trust in Christ alone, we him as their triend and Redeemer. Jesus, has promised to bless us, and all we have to eve the promise and hold it fast. We had got own web, and we must hold on till the bless were entertained by any present, against the general in
> "Bless God" said one to whose sin chosen."

were entertained by any present, against the general in-troduction of the study of music in our schools. The Concert in the evening was not so fully attended, as might have been expected from the character of this city for public charity, a nobler object for which can hardly be imagined than the Asylum for the Blind. The young choristers, we believe, inspired a deep interest in the bosoms of all who were present at the concert.—

Dreadful Fire at Rochester, N. Y .- On Wednesday make them feel indeed, that he is ever gracious and merciful. Some were filled with joy, and burst forth into unrestrained laughter, to perceive, that apparently for the first time, a soul was enwrapt with the love of Jesus, and glorified the Lord for his marvellous goodness to the children of men. Thinking of their limited views of God's grace, we could not help imagining to ourselves the im-

Prospects of War on our Frontier .- St. Louis, Sat- | The Mayor of Savannah has issued his proclamation, urday, Sept. 30.—We have conversed with a gentleman calling upon the people of that city to asset just arrived in the city from Independence, Jackson county, Mo. We learn from him, that great excitement was prevailing amongst the citizens of that quarter, who were expecting an attack from the Osage Indians. They had sent several threatening messages to the fronter inhabitants, and had already committed some depredations on North in industry, enterprise, and mercantile knowledge their property; having stolen several hogs and cattle, and and sagacity—and not till then.—Mer. Jour. reports say some negroes. Application had been made to the Governor for troops, and instructions had been issued by the Secretary of State, (the Governor being ab-Captain Jonathan Neal, who died lately at Salem, h

ZION'S HERALD.

mouth, N. H., formerly of Newburyport, captain Place, sailed from Havana about 11th Sept., with a cargo of 3808

rung aleak, which was not discovered until there were

what was possible from the wreck. Sloop Argo, the only vessel to be obtained, was sent to the wreck on the 26th

to save the materials. She returned next day, and re

Germans in the United States .- While our attention

diverted to the ship loads of Irish that arrive at our ports

we are not aware of the numbers of our own unadultera-ted Anglo-Saxon race that flock from Germany. In the late second annual report of the "Immigrant's Friend So-

Louisiana, 15,000. Alabama, 2000. Mississippi, 5000,-Making in all an aggregate of 177,000 German imm

ially graded.

Y. Star.

its of this State .- Bost. Pat.

ion. She is called the "Native of Marshpee," and is

The Fate of the Sioux sealed .- The treaty with the

oux gives us five millions of acres of land for one mil-

Atlantic in the days of the Old English King, Canute,

tightly to procure a thin waist, which circumstance had aused a predisposition to acute inflammation

New Orleans .- News from New Orleans is of a more

cheering description; the epidemic is manifestly subsiding, and the Levee begins to show symptoms of life and

anded by captain Solomon Attaquin, an intelligen

given the sum of \$1700 to four religious societies in Salem, to be distributed by their respective committees to sent at the time the application was made) to General the very poor of each society. Also, 500 to be distribut Lucas, to raise instantly six hundred men from his divisited by the committee of the Old Marine Society. ion, which, we believe consists of Jackson, La Fayette and Van Buren counties. The militia of the several coun-Don't try to swallow too large pieces of beef; —Mr. Sampson Woolsey was choked to death by neglecting this rule, at a general muster in Montgomery County, N. Y., ties were to meet on Saturday last, to raise the number of troops ordered by the commander of the division. We are also informed that General Atkinson had an interview tew days since. There are women in New York who coax well dresse with the Governor on this subject, and it is probable

children into their abodes, by the promise of toys, &c. and then strip them of their good clothes, cover them with worthless and ragged suit, and tell them to run.

with the Governor on this sunject, and it is probable that the condition of affairs in that quarter, will require the immediate personal attention of himself or Gen. Gaines. The Osages say they can bring one thousand warriors into the field, and that they have no fear of the consequences of the war. Our informant had not learnt the particular grievance of which they complain. We shall wait with anxiety for further intelligence.—Republican, Christopher Babcock has been committed to jail at Buffalo, charged with the seduction of five young females each of whom is under the age of 14 years. Peat.—It is said that turf (peat) is used for fuel or board the steamboats plying between different ports it Ireland. It serves the purpose for which it is intended, admirably well. This is an interesting fact. Awful Shipwreck.—Ship Amelia reports that on the 20th Sept., in lat. 32 23, long. 73, she fell in with the schr. Pennsylvania, capt. Williams, tottom up, with two men in a very exhausted state clinging to her bottom. The survivors stated that she sailed from New York, 10th of

LIBERIA MISSION.

the 16th of Sept., after the passengers had retired for the night. The captain and crew were on the deck at the time of the accident, and supposed to have been immediately drowned below, but the rest of them continued to survive, struggling in the hold among the cargo, when J. P. Williams and Lansing Dougherty escaped from the cabin, and be great eventioned. Sept., with 21 passengers, and a crew of six persons, in-cluding officers, and that she was capsized on the night of the 16th of Sept., after the passengers had retired for the and Lansing Dougherty escaped from the cabin, and by great exertions gained the bottom of the vessel; the cries of their comrades were distinctly heard throughout the day, but greatually such into a distinct of the cabin. day, but gradually sunk into a dismal moan, and became improvement will greatly aid the undertaking by making day, but gradually sunk into a dismal moan, and became extinct during the following night.

The officers of the Amelia, indulging the faint hope that some of the unfortunate passengers in the hold of the schooner might yet be alive, despatched her jolly boat with tools to scuttle her, and providentially discovered one young man yet breathing, but quite senseless, and bruised in a shocking manner; the remains of the other persons were floating about the hold of the vessel. The youth, being conveyed to the ship, every medical aid within the reach of her company was administered to

within the reach of her company was administered to him, but all without success; the poor fellow survived only two days.—N. O. Com. Bul. Oct. 2. side with the principal, and are at all times under his care. For greater convenience the year is divided into two terms, separated by the months of October and May, which are vacations. The charge for boarders is \$160. and for Loss of Ship Emerald .- The ship Emerald, of Portsboxes white sugar, on European account, for Cowes and a market. On the 21st, when in the Gulf Stream, she sprung aleak, which was not discovered until there were DANIEL H. CHASE, Principal.

sprung aleak, which was not discovered until there were five feet water in the hold. It blowing heavily at the time with a high sea running, the ship's head was put towards the coast of Georgia, and fortunately reached the shore so nearly that the ship sunk in 4½ fathoms off St. Simons, the light house bearing WNW. The wind continued violent, but the officers and crew succeeded in landing, though at much risk, some on St. Simon's Island, and capt. P. and 11 men on the Island of Jekyl, where they were detained by bad weather until the 25th, when the captain reached Brunswick, Ga. for assistance to save what was possible from the wreck. Sloop Argo, the only The Anti-Slavery Convention in Lynn will be holden in the Methodist Church on the Common. Delegates from the country will please call on Mr. Christopher Robinson, on the Common, third door east of Rev. Mr. Cook's meeting house, where they will be directed to places o entertainment. Exercises will commence with a public lecture, on Tuesday evening, the 24th inst.

Lunn, Mass., Oct. 14, 1837.

A series of meetings will be holden in the Methodis ported that the ship had gone to pieces, making a total loss of vessel and cargo. The Emerald was insured in this city for \$28,000: the cargo, probably worth over \$120,000, was insured in London. meeting house in Rochester, Mass, in connection with our next Quarterly meeting, commencing Oct. 29. Min-istering brethren in this vicinity, are respectfully invited

Middleborough, Mass., Oct. 5.

COMMUNICATIONS. COMMUNICATIONS.

In the late second annual report of the "Immigrant's Friend Society," at Cincinnati, Ohio, we find it stated by their travelling agent, the Rev. Mr. Lehmanowsky, that there are in that part of Pennsylvania belonging to the Valley, 15,000, of which number the majority are in and about Pittsburgh. In Virginia, the majority in and about Wheeling, 10,000. In the State of Ohio, 40,000, of which 10,000 f which 10,000 f which 10,000 f which 5000 to 6000 are in Louisville. Missouri, 30,000, of which 6000 to 7000 are in St. Louis. Tennessee, 5000. Louissiana, 15,000. Alabama, 2000. Mississippi, 5000.—

COMMUNICATIONS.

Gustavus—N. Perrin, jr.—G. W. Green—R. Merry—S. B. A.—Justitia—A. C. Smith—T. Merritt—N. Bangs — Mason & Lane—O. Scott—H. P. Hoyt—N. Culver, (the letter to which you refer, never fell into the editor's it had, the obituary notice would have cheerfully been inserted. We shall make search for it)—C. Cowing—E. Hale—M. Ives—J. Osborn—J. S. Dana—J. T. Burrill—W. Fisk (\$650)—I. Washburn—E. A. Riper—E. A. R rate second annual report of the "Immigrant's Friend Society," at Cincinnati, Ohio, we find it stated by their travelling agent, the Rev. Mr. Lehmanowsky, that there are "in that part of Pennsylvania belonging to the Valley, 15,000, of which number the majority are in and about Pittsburgh. In Virginia, the majority in and about Wheeling, 10,000. In the State of Ohio, 40,000, of which 10,000 are in Circinnati. In Indian. 20,000. Kentucky, 15,000.

LETTERS RECEIVED BY D. S. KING.—G. Rice—C. Cowing, (1 don't expect you to pay for it)—D. Fillmore
—D. L. Winslow—J. T. Burrill—I. M. Bidwell—A. Turner—E. A. Rice—T. Howard—M. Chase—Justitia—
"M." grants who are not citizens of our country. Out of the 177,000 who are already here, take every fifth soul to be an uneducated child, and it appears that more than 35,000 children are without schooling."—N. Y. Express.

Prodigious increase of Paper — Mr. M. J. Brunel, the eminent engineer, speaks as follows respecting the paper machine of Messrs. Fourdriner, the extensive English manufacturers:—"I consider that it is one of the most splendid inventions of the age, considering what it does, and what it is capable of doing. When I say it makes 1600 miles of paper in one day, that is to say, the machines altogether, it appears a monstrous thing; but unless I exempify it by something like that, you can form no idea of it. It is a fact, that the 280 machines that exist, can make six miles a day of paper, and multiply that by 280, it will be 1680 miles. Now this is really prodigious. It should at the same time be borne in mind, that this is not a thing that will glut the market, but is consumed daily."

Western Railroad.—We learn from the Springfield of Western Railroad.—We learn from the Springfield and Stockwell both of Charlestown.

In this city, Mr. Wm. Walkup to Miss Mary Hamilton; Mr. Samuel Pierson to Miss Mary Endre Windsor to Miss Sarah Hunt; Mr. Thomas B. Wales, jr. to Miss Maria S. Babcock; Mr. Charles Givens to Miss Catharine Tremlow; Mr. Joseph Chasey, of Newburn, N. C. to Miss Charlotte Allen; Mr. Charles Windsor to Miss Charles Windsor to Miss Charles Windsor to Miss Sarah Hunt; Mr. Thomas B. Wales, jr. to Miss Sarah Hunt; Mr. Charles Windsor to Miss Charles Windsor to Miss Sarah Hunt; Mr. Charles Windsor to Miss Charles Windsor to Miss Sarah Hunt; Mr. Charles Windsor to Miss Charles Windsor to Miss

Gazette, that more than eighteen miles of the Western Railroad, between Worcester and Springfield are fully graded, and that much is done on other parts, now par-Ann Upham, of M.
In Marblehead, Mr. Charles Edwards to Miss Mary E.

M. Orne.
In Bedford, Rev. Jonathan Leavitt to Miss Charlotte E. Silk Cocoons, American, bushel, work in the Norwich and Worcester Railroad is also rapidly advancing. Six hundred workmen are now employed on that part of the road which is within the lim-

In Edgartown, Mr. Lorenzo Fisher to Miss Sabra Cof In New York, Mr. Isaac Montoyno, a revolutionary Farewell to the Birch Canoe .- The Indians of Marshpatriot, 97, to Mrs Mary Wright, 80, both of Pequanoch poor house, Morris county. pee have recently built and launched, at Popponesset Harbor, a sloop, intended for a packet and wood coaster, between Marshpee and Nantucket. The Barnstable Pat-riot says she is of a good model and well constructed.— The timber of which she is built, grew upon the planta-

DIED,

In this city, Mrs. Ann Wakefield, 21; Mr. Sam'l Benjamin, 70; Miss Jane Sumner, 17; Mrs. Lydia Head, 69; Mr. Samuel O. Torry, 20; on the 11th inst. Susan Caroline, daughter of Jacob and Eunice Smith, 8 months. Deaths in this city, for the week ending Oct. 14, males

3, females 11, stillborn 2. In Charlestown, Mr. Thomas Knox, 40; at the Navy Yard, on board U. S. brig Porpoise, Mr. Richard Naughlion of dollars—at 20 cents per acre. It is on the east side of the Upper Mississippi, and the tribes are to be ingham, 45-died suddenly, of hæmorrhage of the lungs. In West Cambridge, Mrs. Eunice Pattee, formerly of permitted to use it still for hunting grounds, which of course is sowing the seeds for more bloody border feuds, and so it will be till the surges of the Pacific, as did the Warren, N. H.

Warren, N. H.

In Malden, widow Mehitable Hancock, 84.
In Brookline, Mrs. Susannah R. Davis, 41.
In Dorchester, on Saturday evening last, Perez Morton, Esq. 87; Mrs. Louisa Hathorne, 26; Mr. Henry Smith, 72; Mrs. Lydia Collyer.
In South Reading, Mr. David Eaton, 25.
In Dedham, Dea. Jesse Gay, 90—said to have been the oldest person in the town. drive back the Indian tribes upon the hourly augmenting flood of Anglo-Saxon population rolling to the west.—N. Annexation of Texus.—The correspondence called for y resolution of the House of Representatives, relative to

oldest person in the town. he annexation of Texas to the Union, and also with Mex-In Salem, Capt. Jonathan Neal, 78. In Hingham, Quincy Thaxter, Esq. 76. In Sandwich, Mrs. Grace Clark, 75. the annexation of Texas to the Union, and also with Mexico, relative to the boundary, has been communicated to Congress, and ordered to be printed. The correspondence relative to the annexation of Texas, consists of a long letter from Mr. Hunt, the Texan Minister, to the

In Newburyport, Mrs. Abigail Titcomb, 64.
In Haverbill, Mrs. Sopronia, widow of the late Mr.
Francis Kendall, of Weston, 33.

Secretary of State, dated the 4th of August last, proposing a negociation for the annexation of that territory to the United States;—the answer of Mr. Forsyth, dated Aug. In Amherst, Rev. Mr. Hunt, pastor of the North Churc in that town.

25, in which the proposition is declined, and a subsequent letter from Mr. Hunt.—Boston Patriot.

Tight Lacing.—A Nottingham (Eng.) paper gives a melancholy instance of death by tight lacing. A fine young woman of that place, died suddenly after a long walk. The next day a post mortem examination of the body took place, when it was found that she had caused a pressure on the lungs and viscera, from lacing, her stays aged 60 years.

pressure on the lungs and viscera, from lacing her stays aged 60 years.

Ship News.

PORT OF BOSTON. MONDAY, Oct. 9.

Of 350 emigrants arrived at New Orleans direct from Arrived, Brigs Neptune, Raymond, St Jago; Almena, Doane, Charleston; Freeman, Sparks, Bucksport; Sarah & Elizabeth, Plumer, Addison;—Schs Fisher Ames, Ex-France, nearly one half it is said, perished by yellow fe-Revolution in New Mexico.—The St. Louis Republican of Oct. 2, mentions the arrival at that place of a party of Santa Fe traders, who bring intelligence that a revolution was effected at that place on the 8th of Augustand the governor, Don Alvino Perez, with some of his principal officers were killed. A new government was established, and all was tranquil.—Mer. Jour.

Elizabeth, Plumer, Addison;—Schs Fisher Ames, Exuma; Genl Jackson, Labrador; Oriole, Bowden, Washington, N.C; Superior and Moro, Philad; Caledonia, Calais; Edw Preble, Eastport; Planet, Bucksport; Cordelia, Bangor; Bahama, Belfast; Edward, Wiscasset; Delta, Augusta; Herald and Peggy Thomas, Hallowell; Exeter, Milledgeville and Echo, Portland; Martha & Susan and Banner, N York.

Cleared, Brigs Duan, Sheffield, Pictou; Olive Cham berlin, Holmes, Sydney ;-Sch William, N Bedford

berlin, Holmes, Sydney;—Sch William, N Bedford.

TUESDAY, Oct. 10.

Arrived, Ship Canova, Collins, Sumatra;—Brigs Mary Pease, Shields, Trinidad; Frances, Given, Matanzas; Mary, Hanna, Pictou; Joseph, Smith, Sydney; Echo, Stevens, Philad; Ann Maria, Eastport for Philad;—Schs Win Allen, Cook, Tappahannock; Mary Ann, Jenkins, Washington, N C; Factor, Caroline, Conductor, Constitution, Groton and Enterprise, (of Addison) Philad; H Curtis and Clarion, Albany; Napoleon, Hunter, Nonpareil and Ligonia, Kingston, N Y; Alert, (of Dennis) N York; Dirigo, Lubec; Jane, Bangor.

Cleared, Brigs Cadinus, Tucker, Cuba; Ann, Kilgore, Portland;—Schs Capitol, Windfield, St Jago; Pembroke, Kendrick, West Indies; Harvest, Phillips, Mobile; Sultan, Baltimore; Commerce, Wiscasset.

tan, Baltimore; Commerce, Wiscasset

WEDNESDAT, Oct. 11.

Arrived, Ship Charleston, Eldridge, Tampa B; - Brig Charles, Foster, Surinam. Charles, Foster, Surinam.

"Cleared, Ships Florence, Endicott, Rio Janeiro; Hen-ry, Pierce, and Perdonnet, Ingersoll, N Orleans;—Brigs Oak, Sears, Charleston; Cora, Goodwin, Wilmington, N C; Acorn, Philad;—Schs Thurlo, Webb, Washington, N C; Grand Island, Brown, Fredericksburg; Niagara, Lovell, Albany; Splendid and Page, N York; Fair Lady, Bangor; Helen, Bath; Otter, Portsmouth.

THURSDAY, Oct. 12.

Arrived, Brigs Essex, Mitchell, Havana; Caroline, Edmands, Pictou; Helen, Kingston, N Y;—Scha Cornelia, Howes, Norfolk; Farmer, Clark, and Regulator, Closon, Kingston, N Y; Jasper, Western Trader, Rochester and Mobican, N York; Nile, Kennebunk; Echo, Saco.

Cleared, Ship Frances Ann Soule Charleston: Brigs Cleared, Ship Frances Ann, Soule, Charleston; - Brigs Ceylon, Wadsworth, Smyrna; Sarah & Phebe, Babbidge, Florida; Patapsco, Baltimore; Stranger, Portland;—Scha Tower, Barker, Washington, NC; Wm Roscoe, N York;

Arrived, Brigs Elizabeth, Long, St Ubes; Levant, Nickerson, Surinam, via St. Martins; Chickasaw, Baltimore; Orson, Philad;—Schs Mary Ann, Angelica and Illinois, Philad; Cordelia, N York; Enterprise, Nantucket. Cleared, Bark Isabella, Gordon, Portland;—Brigs Oriental, Greene, Rio Janeiro; Alderman, Snow, St Peters, N.F. Ella, Philad;—Scha Balance, Albany; Geo Wash. N F; Ella, Philad; -Schs Balance, Albany; Geo Wash-

SATURDAY, Oct. 14. Arrived, Brigs Grampus, Stevens, Sydney; Sophronia Dole, Hallowell;—Schs Samuel, Berry, Norfolk; F L Kennedy, Philad; Reaper, N York; Rhine and Texas, Hallowell; Planet, Bath; Albon, Bangor; Everlina,

ortland.

Cleared, Ship Medora, Pike, Savannah;—Brigs John
Lancock, Lincoln, St Croix: Cordelia, Jones, Halifax; Hancock, Lincoln, St Croix; Cordelia, Jones, Haliax; Inga, Rogers, Mobile; Wankinco, Ryder, Alexandria Choctaw and Junius, Baltimore; Peru, Philad; Essex Portland ;-Schs Savannah, Lawrence, Savannah; Savage, Hancock, Wilmington, N C; Eli Hoyt, Williams, and Mary Ann, Harding, Washington, N C; Tionet, Baker, Richmond; Empire and Jasper, N York; Clarissa and Washington, Hallowell; Hannah, Wiscasset; Comet, Bath; Emerald, Augusta; Exeter and Milledgeville, SUNDAY, Oct. 15.

Arrived, Ship Morea, Pearson, Cronstadt;—Schs Cape Fear, Horton, St Peters; Oneco, Farrow, Pictou; Albi-on, Robinson, Damariscotta; Mahalah, Richmore, St George; Eagle, Sandwich; Register, Rye; Trio, Mail and Reeside, N York.

The sch Oneco, arr here from Pictou, on Sunday, was nd to N York, but put in, having sprung her foremast and the captain sick. The U. S. sch Porpoise, sailed from Charlestown Navy Yard, on Sunday forenoon, for N York.

Boston Prices Current. APPLES, bbl.
BEANS, white, per bushel,
BEEF, mess, bbl.
No. 1,
prime, from 2 00 to 2.52 1.37 1.75 12 00 8 00 32 9 11.25 BEESWAX, American, lb. CHEESE, new milk, lb. FEATHERS, northern, geose, lb. 45 12 3.12 9.25 9.25 9.50 FLAX, American Fish, Cod, per quintal, FLOUR, Genesce, bbl. Baltimore, Howard street, Baltimore, wharf, Alexandria,
GRAIN, Corn, aorthern yellow, per bu
southern flat yellow, 1.02 1.00 white, . Rye. northern, . 75 50 22 50 20.00 45 9 70 47 Barley,
Oats, northern, (prime)
Hav, best English, ton of 2000 lbs.
Hard pressed,
Honey. (Cuba) gallon,
Hors, Istquality, lb. Southern, 1st sort,
LEATHER, Philadelphia city tannage, lb. 29 25 27 Baltimore city
do.
Godon dry hide,
New York red, light,
Boston do. slaughter,
do. light, 20 20 21 21 do. lignt, .
Line, best sort, cask, .
Pork, Mass., inspection, extra clear, bbl.
Clear, from other States, . 25.00 —.— 23.50 24.00 18.00 21.00 2.75 3.00 87 1.00 2.50 2.75 Mess,
SEEDS, Herd's Grass, bushel. Red Top, northern, bushel, Hemp, Red Clover, northern, lb. Southern Clover,

PROVISION MARKET.

TALLOW, tried, lb.

15 14

RETAIL PRICES. BUTTER, tub, lb. . . . 23 28 Ciden, bbl. CIDER, bbl.
HAMS, northern, lb.
Southern and Western,
Eags, dozen,
Pork, whole hogs lb.
Potatoks, new, bushel, 37 1.25 [N. E.

From the Daily Advertiser and Patriot.1 BRIGHTON MARKET-MONDAY, Oct. 9, 1887. At market, 1125 Beef Cattle, 950 Stores, 5800 Sheep,

PRICES. Beef Cattle-Sales quick, at about the prices of the two last weeks; we quote extra at \$6.50 α 6.75; first quality, \$5.75 α 6.25; second quality, \$5.00 α 5.50; third quality, 4.00 α 5.25.

third quality, 4 00 at 5 25.

Barrelling Cattle—A much smaller number of cattle for the season have as yet come to market, and a few lots only have been taken exclusively for barrelling; we are hardly warranted in giving the following prices, viz:— Stores-Yearlings \$7 a 10; two year old 13 a 20; three year old \$18 a 25.

Sheep—Sales were made at rather better prices; lots were taken at \$1 33, 1 62, 1 75, 1 92, 2 00, 2 17, 2 42 and 3 00.

Strine—Lots to peddle were taken at 61 and 71, and 7 and 8; a lot of old hogs, mostly harrows, at 61, and a lot at 7. At retail, 71 and 8 for sows, and 81 and 9 for bar-

ANTI-SLAVERY ALMANACKS for 1838, for sale by the thousand, hundred, dozen, or sin-19 Washington Street.

EMPLOYMENT.

THE subscribers wish to engage the services of a few gen-tlemen in procuring subscriptions for several popular peri-odical works. The most liberal terms will be giren. No one need apply, unless he can produce the most satisfactory le monials as to character and qualifications. All letters must post paid, and the applicant will please to mention whether is disposed to travel extensively, or confine his operations to

few counties. Address, MOORE & WATERHOUSE, Oct. 18. No. 45 North Sixth St, Philadelphia

SETH GOLDSMITH, Book-Binder, Franklin Avenue, (1st D door on the right from Court Street. Old books rebound, and Morocco work neatly repaired at short notice.

Oct. 18.

Postry.

To the Editor of the Christian Register and Observer : My DEAR SIR-I do not intend this for abolitionists exclusively, or for them more than for all other petitioners. When the guarantied right of petition to Congress is thus practically and effectually denied to any body, as it has been for two years past to abolitionists, it is time, I think, for every man who hath " a word," to speak it, and to speak it out. Yours truly, J. PIERPONT.

A WORD FROM A PETITIONER, TO CONGRESS.

BV J. PIERPONT. What! our petitions spurned! The prayer Of thousands-tens of thousands-ca-Unheard beneath your speaker's chair! But ye will hear us, first or last. The thousands that, last year, ye scorned, Are millions now. Be warned! Be warned Turn not, contemptuous, on your heel:-It is not for an act of grace That, suppliants, at your feet we kneel;

We stand :- we look you in the face, And say-and we have weighed the word-That our petitions SHALL be heard.

There are two powers, above the laws Ye make or mar; -they're our allies. Beneath their shield we'll urge our cause, Though all your hands against us rise. We've proved them, and we know their might: The Constitution and the RIGHT. We say not we shall snap the links

That bind you to your dreadful slaves: Hug, if ye will, a corpse that stinks, And toil on with it to your graves! But that ye may go coupled thus, Ye never shall make slaves of us.

And what, but more than slaves are they Who're told they ne'er shall be denied The right of prayer; yet, when they pray, Their prayers, unheard, are thrown aside? Such mockery they will tamely bear Who're fit an iron chain to wear.

"The ox, that treadeth out the corn, Thou shalt not muzzle." Thus saith God. And will ve muzzle the free-born-The man-the owner of the sod-Who "gives the grazing ox his meat," And you-his servants here-your seal?

There's a cloud, blackening up the sky! East, west and north, its curtain spreads Lift to its muttering folds your eye! Beware! for, bursting on your heads, It hath a force to bear you down :-'Tis an INSULTED PEOPLE's frown. Ye may have heard of the Soultan, And how his Jannisaries fell! Their barracks, near the Atmeidan, He barred and fired :- and their death-yell Went to the stars,-and their blood ran In brooks across the Atmeidan.

The sceptre of the Ottomite, And brooks no brother near his throne Even now, the bow-string, at his beck, Springs round his mightiest subject's neck Yet will he, in his saddle, stoop-I've seen him, in his palace yard-To take petitions from a troop Of women, who, behind his guard. Come up, their several suits to press, To state their wrongs, and ask redress. And these, into his house of prayer, I've seen him take; and, as he spreads His own be fore his Maker there, These women's prayers he hears or reads:-

The despot spake: and, in one night,

The deed was done. He wields, alone,

For while he wears the diadem, He is instead of God to them. And this he must do. He may grant, Or may deny; but hear he must. Were his Seven Towers of adamant They'd soon be leveled with the dust. And "public feeling" make short work-

Should he not hear them-with the Turk.

Nay, start not from your chairs, in dread Of cannon shot, or bursting shell! These shall not fall upon your head We have a weapon firmer set And better than the bayonet :-

A weapon that comes down as still As snow-flakes fall upon the sod : But executes a freeman's will, As lightning does the will of God; And from its force, nor doors nor locks Can shield you :- 'tis the ballot box.

Black as your deeds shall be the balls That, from that box shall pour like hail! And, when the storm upon you falls. How will your craven cheeks turn pale! For, at its coming though ye laugh, 'Twill sweep you from your hall like chaff.

Not women, now,-the people pray. Hear us-or from us ye will hear! Beware !- a desperate game ye play ! The men that thicken in your rear-Kings though ye be-may not be scorned. Look to your move! your stake! - Ye're warned.

. When the British entered Washington in the war of 1813-15,

Biographical.

FOR ZION'S HERALD.

The memory of the just is blessed. They should, therefore, be kept before the church in their example and influence, not only while living, but after their departure to the regions of bliss. It is not only said that devout men carried Stephen to his burial, and made great lamentation over him, but it is required that we be followers of them who through faith and patience are now inheriting the promises. And heaven has honored the departed saint, by announcing with a voice from the excellent glory, that right blessed are the dead who die in the Lord.

It is not to be presumed that all those who have been members of the church militant, will furnish in their history, equally interesting matter for an obituary. But shall they be forgotten? The church says no, and your excellent Herald says no, while from week to week you give us practical illustration of the power and excellency of the Christian religion, in the lives and deaths of its devoted friends. Permit me, dear brother, to present another, who after having served God in her generation, has fallen asleep in Christ.

The person to whom I allude, is our beloved sister, ABIGAIL LOMBARD, formerly of Boston, but for worthy member of the M. E. Church on Lynn

the Rev. George Pickering.

Divine Spirit. Her end was peace. She died August 26th, 1837, in the 50th year of her age.

She gave a practical proof of her love to Christ, Wife's Book. in making a generous bequest to the Missionary Society of the M. E. Church, and to the New England Conference, for the benefit of superannuated and worn out preachers.

I trust, Mr. Editor, we shall have more such examples, who, not only through life adorn their profession, but will remember the charitable institutions of the church in their last will and testa-T. C. PEIRCE.

Lynn, Mass., Oct. 4, 1837.

FOR ZION'S HERALD.

Topsham, Vt., aged 25 years.

He was sometime a student in Newbury Seminary, and afterwards studied Hebrew in Andover. Failing in his health, he came on to the Cape for till next Conference. He however was taken sick of 283 has been led astray by them. with a bilious fever, which in one week termina-

abilities, and the people with whom he labored. were much pleased with him. During his sick- the year. ness, he had not his reason at all times; but in his lucid intervals, he expressed strong confidence in 830, we see nothing astonishing in it, except that it

His remains were yesterday consigned to the grave in the Methodist burying ground, while his people wept over their beloved pastor.

Should this meet the eye of his mother or friends they may be assured that the best of care was taken of him during his sickness. "Blessed are the W. EMERSON. dead who die in the Lord." Eastham, Oct. 6, 1837.

Miscellaneous.

FOR ZION'S HERALD. THE TEMPERANCE REFORM.

The opinion has become too prevalent among the early friends of the temperance reform, that their work is completed. They seem to suppose, because they have succeeded to a great extent in preventing the ruin which threatened to overwhelm families and communities as well as individualsbecause they have so far succeeded in getting the public mind set right, as to make their cause popular-because they have, by their hitherto untiring efforts, made the Church to feel and act with reference to this great subject, and that at the present day, those men who manufacture or traffic in, as well as those who make use of ardent spirit as a drink, are no longer admitted to her communion-because temperance societies have been established from Maine to Georgia-because a multitude of drunkards have been reformed, and thousands and tens of thousands of moderate drinkers have been saved from the degradation and grave of the confirmed drunkard-because, in a word, a

great reform.

the state of things existing at present in our own shall present the same to the annual District Meeting, country, we shall find that the work is only just to be made the subject of serious conversation among the commenced. Think what a vast amount of bread brethren, when taking into consideration the spiritual to an engine of destruction, while thousands of the by the Chairman to the Conference." poor have suffered for the staff of life. If we look | This enables the Conference to ascertain the true still behold "the loathsome drunkard reeling?" | fied; and although some of the General Schedules the influence of the DEMON, Intemperance?

Distilleries have been stopped; but those which still exist, are a source of much greater profit to their owners than formerly. Members of churches, and those too, who have heretofore enriched themselves by the manufacture of "liquid fire." but are supposed to have renounced the murder. ous practice, are, it is believed, still engaged in it. Instances might doubtless be found, where indihave a pecuniary interest in one or more distilleries. They dare not openly carry on the business. but there are those to be found, who, for the sake of gain, are ready to be used as the agents of iniquity, and have their names held up to public ex-

One of the greatest obstacles which the mis onary of the cross has to contend with in some places of missionary labor, is the introduction of ardent spirit among the people, which has been a subject of vital importance to all Christians. manufactured in, and exported from New England. This has been the case particularly among the Indians in the far off West, and at the Sandwich Islands. Let the friends of temperance look to it.

Now is the time for renewed exertion. Let us from the land. JUSTICE. Oct. 10, 1837.

the last twenty years, a resident of Lynn, and a own may not naturally be of that description, and you spirit returns to God who gave it. Here all the scatwill have a powerful incentive to imitation, in observ- tered beauties in the wide creation are collected toing the benign effects of such dispositions on yourself gether. Not the most exquisite painting to the lim-

Sister L. was awakened during the sitting of the and others; but especially recollect that nothing is | ner's eye, nor the softest strains to the musician's ew England Conference in Boston, in the year more contagious than bad temper, and that a disorder-807. Shortly after, she obtained a satisfactory ed mind as well as a diseased body, may spread infecvidence of her acceptance with God, and was re- tion over a whole house. If he be morose, fretful, or eived to the church then worshipping in Metho- capricious, liable to sullen sallies, or the prey of some dist Alley, by our venerable father in the gospel, constant irritability, the cure cannot be effected by opre Rev. George Pickering, posing similar qualities; by these the evil would be This important change in the heart and life of increased and perpetuated; but their contraries, our sister, took place in the 19th year of her age, sweetness, the coolness of a reasonable mind, and that and from that time, during thirty years, she was a kindness which anticipates the causes of irritation, or worthy and exemplary member of the church of allays and soothes it, when it is excited, even if they Christ. She most firmly believed in the doctrine failed to produce the change in his feelings that might of Christian holiness, and for many years lived in be expected, would at least have the most salutary the enjoyment of that perfect love which casteth influence upon your own, and bring a revenue of out slavish fear. Her last sickness was long and peace to the mind under all its trials. There is one distressing; but during the whole, she was an example of Christian patience, and the graces of the long preserve the tranquillity of the married life, and insure no inconsiderable portion of connubial happiness; it is, to beware of the FIRST dispute.- Young

From the Christian Guardian.

The Zion's Herald, of the 16th inst., in connection with a friendly notice of the Annual Address of the Canada Conference, has the following remarks:-

"We regret to see by the census of this Conference that there has been a decrease of 591 members during the past year. The number of 283 have joined the party who have assumed the name of Episcopal Methodists; 131 have died; 830 have been expelled and dropped!-How can this be accounted for? We are truly astonished at the declaration. The number of removals is 876. This Died in Wellfleet, Mass., JAMES M. ROGERS, of also is large. Do they emigrate to the States? Will the editor of the Christian Guardian inform us on these

Were the editor of Zion's Herald aware of the unwearied efforts which have been made by the party its benefit and went one trip fishing, when he found calling themselves Episcopal Methodists, to excite himself so much improved, and the air agreeing prejudice against the Conference by every species of with him, he concluded to remain and supply the slander and misrepresentation, he would be as we place of a travelling preacher in South Wellfleet, are, "truly astonished" that only the small number

The number of deaths is so small,-amounting to only about one in one hundred and twenty,-that we He was a man of good natural and acquired have been led to praise the Father of mercies for his preserving care exercised over our societies during

With regard to the number expelled and dropped, was not larger, especially when we take into consideration the increased strictness with which the Discipline is administered in its application to delinquents, in consequence of the revival of Mr. Wesley's excellent plan of quarterly visitation of the classes, by the preachers, for the renewal of tickets. Within the boundaries of the conference there were last year 45 circuits and 10 missions. Leaving the missions out of the estimate, this would give an average of only 18 and a fraction expelled and dropped on each circuit. Among the circuits there were but 4 stations. all the rest being country circuits, and containing each from 15 to 30 or 40 classes. Placing the average number of classes on each circuit at 20, there would not be quite one from each class; while, as the Address states, there were admitted into the societies on the several circuits, 1709. Whether all those returned under the head of removals, have gone to the United States or not, we are unable to say. We are of opinion that it includes many who have removed only to other circuits, especially as we find, on making an estimate, that were this not the case the decrease of numbers would have been larger

The editor of the Herald is probably not aware of the existence of the following clause in the Canadian Discipline:-

than it is.

" In order that the work may be constantly under the eye of the preachers, the Superintendents shall keep quarterly schedules in every circuit, each of which shall contain a correct statement, for the quarter to which it belongs, of persons admitted on trial-new members fully admitted into society, alter due probation-Members admitted from other circuits or classes-Removals into other great moral pestilence which walked "in darkness" circuits-Deaths-Backsliders-Persons withdrawn-Conand wasted "at noon-day," has been arrested in its versions-Professing Justification-Sanctifications-Numfearful progress, that there is nothing more to be ber in Bands—and total number of members then in soci-

ety. The Editor shall prepare and furnish to every ciridea, labor under a great mistake. True, they have ules, at the expense of the circuit, to be filled up cause of exultation, and fervent thanksgiving to by the preachers, in reference to every distinct class, Him, who has thus far blessed their efforts in his at the end of each quarter, and laid before the Chaircause, that they have not labored in vain. It will man at his quarterly visitation, if called for. From be known only in eternity, how much moral evil these quarterly schedules, the Superintendent shall, at has been stayed since the commencement of this the close of the year, draw up a general schedule, containing an account of all the societies in his circuit, in re-But if we turn our attention for a moment to lation to the several particulars above mentioned, and stuffs has been, during the past year, converted in-

abroad through the streets of our cities, do we not state of the work in reference to the particulars speciand are not our ears daily saluted with the pro- were not brought by the Chairmen to the Conferfane oaths and horrid jests of those who are under ence, yet we are satisfied that the returns alluded to by the Herald are in the main correct.

MARRIAGE enlarges the scene of happiness or misery. A marriage of love, is pleasant; a marriage of interest easy, and marriage where both meet, happy. And a happy marriage has in it all the pleasures of friendship, all the enjoyments of sense and reason, and indeed all the sweets of life. Good nature and evenness of temper will give you an easy companion for viduals holding prominent stations in the church, life; virtue and good sense, an agreeable friend; love and constancy, a good wife or husband.

[From the Western Christian Advocate.]

DEAR BRETHBEN-Though the following scrap once appeared in your paper, it cannot fail to please all your pions readers to insert it again. It might be profitably republished at least once a year in every religious periodical, for it is as sweet as honey. The writer of it is un known to me; but he appears to have been familiar with

THO. A. MORRIS. Cincinnati, September, 1837.

COMMUNION WITH GOD.

There is no communion so sweet, so safe, so desinot cease from our efforts in this noble cause, un- rable, so humble, so honorable, or so advantageous til intemperance shall be banished in every form as communion with God. There is that in it which exactly suits, fully satisfies, infinitely delights the sublime and capacious powers of the immortal mind, Sensual delights are momentary, and rather surfeit A WIFE'S CONDUCT TO HER HUSBAND .- Should than satisfy, often " leaving a sting behind;" but in your husband's temper he of the same placid and gen- communion with God the soul finds its centre and tle kind, endeavor to perpetuate it, even though your rest. Here the river runs into the ocean. Here the

ear, nor yet the sweetest fragrance to the smell, or most delicious food to the epicure's palate, are wor thy to be compared to the blessedness of communion with God. What can be more honorable than to visit and be visited, and have a joint interest with the King of kings? Herein we need fear no evils, neither loss nor disgrace. We are safe in the wilderness, and shall not be less so in the shadow of death. The beginning of this fellowship is the beginning of heaven below, and the perfection of heaven above. It is that communion, which no power, however great —which no place, however distant, can for a moment interrupt. Death itself, which breaks up so many connections and fellowships, does not destroy, but rather brings this to prefection. How blessed is it to the state of the prefection. How blessed is it to the state of the prefection of heaven above. We speak it at we do know, when we express our high estimate of Dr. Wayland's ability in teaching Meral Philosophy. heaven below, and the perfection of heaven above. rather brings this to prefection. How blessed is it to walk with God! By so doing we shall become like him, and ere long be with him for ever.

CRYING CHILDREN.—It is astonishing how seldom well managed children are heard to cry at all.

Parents commit two faults: they indulge the child to be longered and striking.—Christian & to be longered and striking. too long, and then get into a great passion with it for being naughty. I hear children ask their mother twenty times, for a ball, or a piece of bread, or a drink of milk, at last they set up a dreadful crying, and then they get what they want.

Sometimes what they ask for is what they about the purposes for which it was intended. After, Janz.

GOULD KENDALL & LINCALN.

Sometimes what they ask for, is what they should not have; but having learnt to get things by cry ing; they always cry for it, and often get it.

The best rule is this: if a child asks for what it ought to have, as bread, milk, a ball, or any thing of that kind, let it have it at once. Do not wait till the child begins to cry. If, on the contrary, the child cries for what it ought not to have, refuse it; never mind its crying, but be steady .-Give it something else to play with, and it will not ery long. If you do this every day, in one week your children will find out that some things are to be had, and some things are not to be had, and that crying is not useful or comfortable .- Alton

IMPORTANT IMPROVEMENT IN STEAM NAVIGATION. -Last week an experimental trial was made in the river of a newly-invented apparatus for the purpose of preventing incrustation on the bottom of the boilers used in steam navigation. It is well known that in sea-going vessels this incrustation is frequently so thick as to prevent the water from exerting any effect | The most safe, effectual and economical remedy for dis on the bottom of the boiler, which frequently becomes red hot, and explodes with great violence. Even when this is not the case, the tear and wear of the boiler. occasioned by the removal of the incrusting substance which is often as hard and compact as stone, tend greatly to increase the expense of working a steamvessel. The new invention consists in placing pipes outside the vessel, under the surface of the sea, that shall act as reservoirs for the condensed steam, which is thus cooled by the action of the external water, and returned to the boiler; so that, in point of fact, the contents of the boiler become in a very short period distilled water. The inventor of this plan is Mr. Symington, son of the originator of steam navigation, and well known for a variety of ingenious discoveries. The vessel fitted up for the experiment was the City of Londonderry, belonging to the Dublin Steam Navigation Company. This experiment proved the com plete success of Mr. Symington's apparatus, and gave great satisfaction to a number of scientific gentlemen and others interested in steam-navigation, who wit nessed it .- London Courier of Aug. 23.

Modesty.-Modesty is not only an ornament but also a guard to virtue. It is a kind of quick and delicate feeling in the soul, which makes her shrink and withdraw herself from every thing that has danger in it. It is such an exquisite, as warns to shun the first appearance of every thing that is hurtful.

The N. Y. Observer says that the Eighth Ward Ten perance Society in that city, is the largest in the world-containing more than nine thousand members. Its fourth anniversary meeting was held on the 4th inst.

YOUTH'S CABINET,

A NEW PAPER FOR CHILDREN. TRUTH. NATHANIEL SOUTHARD, EDITOR. EACH NUMBER CONTAINS A HANDSOME ENGRAVING.

TERMS.

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\$1,50 if not paid within the year.

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It is the design of this paper to please the fancy, enlighten the understanding, and improve the heart,—to lead its readers to the Revealed Will of our heavenly lead its readers to the Revealed Will of our heavenly Father, as the only safe guide, to refer to the example of Christ as worthy of constant imitation, and to point out to children the "narrow way" which will lead them, unharmed, through life's toilsome journey, to a heavenly home. It is devoted to the interests of no sect or party in the great family of Christ's followers.

As its object is the promotion of useful intelligence, pure morality, and undefiled religion, it will steadily oppose slavery, intemperance, war, and every thing which is contrary to the glory of God, peace on earth, and good will to men.

will to men.

The paper is made up of a variety of short articles,
the following heads:—The Pic-

arranged under some of the following heads:—The Pic-ture Gallery; The Young Philosopher; Selections; Anti Slavery; Peace and War; Temperance; Moral; Religious; Sabbaft Schools; The Light-House; Natu-ral History; Miscellany; Obituary; Poetry, &c. &c.

VOICE OF THE PRESS. From the many favorable notices received, the following are selected.

It is a Cabinet of many valuable treasures, which are admirably calculated to enrich the youthful mind. We hope it will be extensively patronized.

Sabbath School Advocate.

We have perused the first number, and have formed a very exalted opinion of its contents. We wish it abundant success.

Woonsocket Patriot. We consider it worthy of the patronage of Christian parents. We have no doubt the editor is well prepared for his work, and heartily wish him a success equal to the benevolence of spirit which he evinces.

Eastern Baptist.

Its editor, by his uncommon tact, industry, correct taste, and thorough-going principles, is admirably qualified to conduct such a paper,—a paper which is much needed, and cannot fail to be highly beneficial.

Liberator. It will be found interesting to youth, and should be patronized by the friends of moral reformation.

N. E. Spectator.

YOUTH'S CABINET. This is the title of a smail paper, filled entirely with excellent and very useful reading matter for young people, edited by Mr. N. Southard, of this city. We believe him to be better calculated for the business he has undertaken than any other man in Boston.

Eglantine.

It appears well adapted to the object contemplated in s publication. Zion's Watchman.

It is precisely such a paper as is wanted. We cheerfully recommend it to the public patronage, and wish it much success.

Among the numerous new periodicals starting up in these times, no one has fallen upon our table which we can more heartily recommend to the place designed for it to occupy, than this.

Zion's Watchmon.

Zion's Watchmon.

ELEMENTS OF MORAL SCIENCE. A BRIDGED, and adapted to the use of Schools and Acad.

A emies, by the author, Francis Wayland, D. D., President of Brown University, and Professor of Aoral Science.

The publishers would respectfully invite the attention of Terchers and School Committees to this valuable work, has received the unqualified approbation of all who have a namined it; and it is believed admirably adapted to exinal wholesome influence on the minds of the young; such an independence as will be likely to lead them to the formation of commonal principles. moral principles. OPINION OF THE PRESS.

Since the appearance of the second edition of the large work which we have been noticing. Dr. Wayland has published

whether orally, or by the book. Having listened to his making, tions in this interesting department, we can retest how his are the principles, how exact and severe the argumentation, have the adapted part and strong the illustration, which characterize is system, and enforce it on the mond—Christion Witness.

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or general use.

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They can be taken with safety by persons of any age; and the feeble, the infirm, the nervous, and delicate, are strengthened by their operation, because they clear the system of bad homors, quiet nervous tritableness and restlessness from whatever source, and invariably produce sound sleep.

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TO INVALIDS. MRS. MOTT and MISSES HUNT, Female Physicians, would respectfully give notice to the lactics of Foston and vicinity, that they still continue to attend to all diseases incident to the Female frame, at their residence No. I Spring street, or ner of Leverett street, Boston. Diseases of Children parties

arly attended to.

The patent Medicated Champoo Baths will be administered o lades at any hour of the day. Hours for seeing patients rom 9 in the morning until 6 in the evening. 3m—Aug 2

TEMPERANCE HOUSE.

No 5 Brattle Square, (near the Brattle St. Church
MILTON DAGGETT would inform his friend and the public that he continues to keep a Tempto ame House for the accommodation of permanent and transient boarders, and solicits a share of pub-Boston, Sept. 13, 1837.

COAL. A CONSTANT supply of Hard and Soft Coal, including Peach Mountain, Sidney, and other varieties, for sale of LUTTER TOWN. Sept. 6. 3m Commercial St., near Charlesteun Bridge.

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Published |

Vol. VIII. No. 43.1

WILLIAM C. BROWN, I

DAVID H. ELA, Ago

Office No. 19 Washingt

FOR ZION'S HERALI AFRICA. BROTHER BROWN-The following subject, were written for the Christ Journal, (but not forwarded,) more than If you please, you may publish them is

Africa, and the institutions w stand connected with its highes the nucleus of many conflicting much sharp contention. That her happy, both morally and politically every respect in which she may be can doubt; and that she is consecutive object of Christian sympathy and equally certain. The question is shall any thing be done to mitigat and elevate her character, but, do in operation tend to these results specific, does the Colonization So tensibly aims at the general ele promise any thing favorable to he It is said by some it does not; bu ry, that it stands in the way of m and prevents their success. Mr. I ticle on this subject, in the Christi Journal, thinks this irrational and a "The colony stands in the way of rations, just as the house of rest st elier's way, who is compelled to p journey in a specified time," &c. derstand him, he means that the c missionary the necessary facilities soned and prepared for his work, ju of rest prepares the traveller to pur But in my opinion, the question t point. The character of that color Africa, is not to be decided, whol the accommodations it affords the may embrace the missionary, and n the kindness of an angel, and vet ble barrier in the way of his succe may carry out missionaries to A them with all possible attention, may take them when they arrive a for their work; but are they then to that nation? Nay, are they no curse both to the nation and the r prize? It ought to be recollected

cess to the immorality of sailor lands. Being unable to make the suggested, and seeing the injustic their conduct, the language of been,-" If these are Christians, to be." And the greatest and me tions of the missionaries to remov created, have been unsuccessful. The question is, then, is the m that Christian colony, (so called, missionary enterprize? Mr. Her

en do not, and cannot discrimin

and nominal Christians. Hence,

Bible, or belong to Christian land

by them to be Christians, however

Christianity their conduct may b

settlement of this question, it is

remember, that the success of th

pends much, very much, on what

cal representation Christianity ha

Many missionaries have attribute

that it is not. Speaking of the c "It has been attended with as com withstanding the errors and corruption into its bosom,) as any other colony w settled in any country, not excepting land. Let trade and traffic be disc system of agriculture encouraged, at tion of industrious, moral, and reli made in sending out emigrants to Afri the approbation and smiles of Heave an unspeakable blessing to Africa," &

it is; but on the contrary, very s

A system of agriculture is now why discountenance trade and tre lawful? Is it not essential to na Has it not the smiles of Heaven, ly prosecuted. Mr. Hersey, I do reference to honest trade in usefi trade in ardent spirits, as an art in useful articles in a fraudulent a ner. And in this opinion, I am s his very next clause,-" let a judi moral and religious characters b much as if he had said,-the pre not of this description. Are the Liberia knavish in their dealin tions? Do they traffic with then its? So it appears; and would were all we could say against ther we are compelled to go farther, o I say not this, because it affords i as great an affliction to me, perha er friend of the Colonization Soc I am sorry, heartily sorry it is tl ety's sake, for God's sake, and for In view of these things, what c moral influence of that colony of nations? Is it favorable, or oth all to judge for themselves.

On the supposition that it is spiritual interests of Africa, and t more and more so, many oppose Society. Others oppose it on the its present mode of operation, it chains of slavery. To remove jections, the plan proposed by some improvements, is peculiar is found in these few and weigh [dishonest and spirit] trade and t tenanced, and a system of agricu and a judicious selection of indu